



The Times

LOS ANGELES

XVII YEAR.

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[ON RAILWAY TRAINS] [5¢]
[THE SUNDAY TIMES]

SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 9, 1896.

A MUSICALS—

With Dates of Events.

LOS ANGELES THEATER—

C. M. WOOD, Lessee. B. C. WYATT, Manager.

Only Two Nights—

Monday and Tuesday, Feb. 10, 11.

Has. E. Schilling's Minstrels. . . .

Great Comedians—Sextette of Sweet Singers—Everything Entirely New, Magnificent Costumes—Elaborate Stage Appointments—Popular Prices, \$2, \$3, \$4 and \$5. Seats now on sale.

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MAIN ST. BET. FIRST AND SECOND.

Los Angeles's Society Vaudeville Theater.

A SURE CURE FOR THE BLUES! HOUSE PACKED NIGHTLY!

MATINEE TODAY—SUNDAY.

No to any part of the house; children, 10c, any seat.

WE LEAD; OTHERS FOLLOW.

WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, FEBRUARY 10.

More Famous Vanderville Stars—A Caraval of Merriment and Song

Healy and Doyle, Budd, Harmonists of Song and Dance.	Healy Sisters, In Their Celebrated Mir- ror Dance.	Fente Boni Bros., French and Spanish Duetists.
Gilmore and Leonard, Ireland's Comedy King.	Sisters De Van, On the Lachelle Magic.	Gilbert and Goldie, Manufacturers of Fun.

Mason and Healy,
The Original One-and-a-Half Eccentric Comedians.

Performance Every Evening, including Sundays.
Evening Prices, 75c, 50c.
Positively Last two Performances of CARON and HERBERT, the World's Greatest
Clown Acrobats.
Good Advice—Secure seats Early.

BURBLIN THEATER.

Main St. bet. Fifth and Sixth

TODAY (Sunday) positively the last performance of MILTON and DOLLIE
NOBLES in the great comedy drama, "A MAN OF THE PEOPLE."

TOMORROW EVENING,

MAY HANNAY, "Queena."

HAZARD'S PAVILION,

The Great Sousa Band,

Under management of Blanchard-Fitzgerald Music Co.

COMING TO LOS ANGELES FEB. 22. MATINEE AND EVENING.

POPULAR PRICES

For tickets on Santa Fe and Southern Pacific Railways for today, tomorrow, and all

Southern California points. Seats on sale at BLANCHARD-FITZGERALD MUSIC CO., 113 South Spring st.

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KRAUSS STRING QUARTETTE,

Third Concert.

FEBRUARY 18, 8:15 p.m. Tickets 50c.

The new Glidemester & Kroger Pianos used at these concerts.

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THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD—

...THE GREAT...

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PIANO CO.

Sole Agents, 249 South Broadway,
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The Best Stock of Pianos,
The Lowest Prices and Terms,

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KOHLER & CHASE,

A. W. FISHER, Manager.

288 S. Spring Street.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE—

Mandolin Piano?

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GRAPE FRUIT—

—Very Fine Flavored—

100 Dozen Direct From the "Frostless Belt."

Our Redlands Oranges are the Ripest, Sweetest, Best Oranges in the Market.

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FINE FOLDING BEDS—
\$5.25 ALL COLORS. EXAMINE OUR LINE.
THEY'RE BEAUTIES.

We cater to the people of moderate means, those who would have their money for more show. We really sell cheaper than the big houses.

SULLIVAN & LEWIS, Wholesale and Retail, 251 S. MAIN ST., Tel. 57.

THE MORNING'S NEWS

IN

The Times
IN BRIEF.

The City—Pages 12, 24, 28, 29, 30, 31.

A mandate to compel an election on the annexation question...Excitement over the arrest of a female street preacher...Distinguished railroad magnates due to arrive here today...The Detective Goodman investigation ended...More municipal economy...Almost a murder with a beer-glass...Serious collision of milk-wagon and bicycle...Ezra Sheldon's woes...Another damage suit against an electric railway company...A man who tapped a gas-pipe by mistake was arrested.

Southern California—Page 33.

Mysterious disappearance of some Pomona municipal maps...An Orange county German heavily fined for unlawful liquor-selling...Trouble in the Highland Orange-growers' Association settled...An expedition from San Bernardino to investigate Mt. Tauquitz...Riverside orange shipments improving...Successful military celebration at San Diego...Azusa citizens protest against possessory title taxes...Hardcastle's body found at Santa Monica...Pasadena man attempted suicide.

Pacific Coast—Page 3.

An Arizona woman shoots an aged widow in a quarrel...Gov. Budd and Lawyer Delmas indulge in personalities in the Tyman lawsuit...River pirates captured near Stockton...A discarded widow and orphan get their rights...Graphic pen-picture of the arming of the Utlanders against the Boers...The "Barr King's" heir finds a fortune...An exiled Korean returned to this country as a minister...A Chinese junk captured by pirates...Six thousand acres of grain threatened by a flood.

General Eastern—Pages 1, 2, 3.

The House waxes warm over the free-silver question—Mr. Towne and Mr. Hall make sensational speeches...Southern California parties who will secure some of the new bonds—Heavy gold deposits at New York...The mystery of Pearl Bryan's head still unsolved...Dan Stuart confers with El Paso citizens about the purse—a public proclamation...Anti-Blackburn combine...Campus hooted in the streets of Madrid—A Spanish mob excited—The captain-general's views on belligerency...Printers put to flight by a fatal fire...The Fort Stanwix National Bank failure.

By Cable—Pages 1, 2, 3.

Cecil Rhodes will resume his old place in Africa—British maneuvering in the Transvaal dispute...The German Chancellor declares that Germany does not find a monetary conference feasible...Britons surprised by the success of the American loan—London notes and personals...Branch-of-prime suit against Marjoribanks.

At Large—Pages 1, 2, 3.

Dis派ches were also received from London, Quantico, Va.; Washington, Cincinnati, San Diego, San Francisco, Sacramento, El Paso, Denver, St. Joseph, Mo.; Rochester, N. Y.; Chicago and other places.

Financial and Commercial—Page 32.

Trading in stocks brisk for a half-holiday...Hops at London...Exports and imports from New York for the week...Petroleum and hops...The cattle, stock and grain markets...Coast and local quotations.

LOADED WITH BAD PAPER

SHAMEFUL CONDITION OF THE FORT STANWIX NATIONAL BANK.

Three Hundred and Seventy-five Thousand Dollars' Worth of Worthless Securities Found by the Examiner in One Week.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TIMES.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—(Special Dispatch.) The little city of Rome, in Central New York, has been greatly shaken by the wreck of the Fort Stanwix National Bank and the suicide of its cashier, George Barnard, on January 31. A week's work by the bank examiner upon the books of the bank disclosed such a condition of affairs in the institution, however, that most citizens of Rome are beginning to believe that George Barnard was, if not a defaulter, at least guilty of gross negligence in the management of the bank's business. In the \$370,000 in bad paper which the bank carried, by permission of the cashier, is found the motive for Barnard's suicide.

Mr. Utley, president of the bank, had just reached his winter home in Los Angeles when he received a telegram telling him of Barnard's suicide, and requesting him to return at once. He left Los Angeles the next day. Utley at once realized that if the bank were saved, he must save it himself. He determined that he could not afford to sacrifice his private wealth to so great an extent, and so yesterday it was determined to place the bank in the hands of a receiver.

WHY HAMMOND WAS BAILED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Secretary Olney received the following cablegram from Mrs. Hammond, dated yesterday at Pretoria, relative to the treatment of her husband, John Hays Hammond:

"Because of my husband's ill-health due to prison confinement, the government allows me to remove him to a private house, where I can personally attend him. Preliminary examinations are proceeding and the treatment of prisoners is good."

A cablegram from United States Consul Manion, dated last night at Johannesburg, reads: "Hammond out on bail. Government continues to show wisdom and magnanimity."

FORCED INTO THE BANKS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—A dispatch from Ironwood, Mich., says that Capt. William H. Knight and his party, who left

Venezuela for the arrest of British officials at Urarac,

Olney and Venezuela.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Careful inquiry fails to substantiate the statement cabled from London to the effect that Secretary Olney has given the Venezuelan Minister here to understand that the United States government will endeavor to prevent Great Britain from exacting an indemnity from Venezuela for the arrest of British officials at Urarac.

ON RAILWAY TRAINS

CINCINNATI, Feb. 8.—It is the opinion of leading turfmen of Kentucky that the bill which has recently passed the House will benefit to racing interests in Kentucky. The bill does not make pool-selling a felony except where it is conducted outside of regular racetracks. Turfmen have concluded that for years pools have been injurious to legitimate racing, and that as provided under the act the protection of the better class of turfmen will be secured.

However, it is generally believed that some show of severity must be made.

Kentucky Poolroom Bill.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—A dispatch from

Ironwood, Mich., says that Capt. William H. Knight and his party, who left

Venezuela for the arrest of British officials at Urarac,

Olney and Venezuela.

Washington, D. C., says that the

Senate has now

passed the bill.

ON RAILWAY TRAINS

THE SUNDAY TIMES

15¢

FATAL ERROR.

Jameson not Warned of an Armistice.

Twelve Thousand Amply-armed Men Stood Idle.

Could Have Swept the Boers Into Eternity.

Graphic Picture of the Warlike Preparations Made by "Reformers." Men Starved Into Existing Against the Transvaal.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TIMES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—(Special Dispatch.) Frank Norris, the Chronicle's correspondent, writing at Johannesburg on January 5, gives a graphic picture of the warlike preparations made by the Reform Committee which ended in nothing, as not one man marched out to the relief of Dr. Jameson. His story shows that the organization and equipment of a force of 12,000 in Johannesburg was perfect. They all had received rifles and the force had thirty Maxim guns, yet at a critical time, when Jameson needed aid and when this force could have swept the Boers out of existence with the Maxim's alone, no aid was given to go to the rescue. Norris says:

"December 30, the Johannesburg streets looked as usual. On the following day the whole aspect of the town was suddenly transformed. Every store was barricaded, thick oak doors and galvanized iron being raised up before the windows. Around the Gold Fields' office surged a vast throng of men, entering one at a time through a door over which was written: 'Enroll here.' Each, as he came out after signing his name and taking the oath, bore a clean, new Lee and Metford gun, which kills at 1000 yards. Around the corner were cavalry headquarters, and groups of horsemen, equipped with revolver, rifle, haversack and blanket, continually came and went.

"The state last spring for the gold fields of South Africa, have returned home rather unexpectedly. For a couple of weeks before Jameson's raid the officers of the mining companies were smuggling rifles and ammunition into the country in the bottom of coke-cars.

On Tuesday, December 31, the mines were shut down and the men were ordered to take guns and ammunition and be prepared to march to Johannesburg.

"Michigan men refused to obey this order, whereupon the word went out that they must either take up arms against the Boer government or leave the mines.

Capt. Knight and party left at once and were just over the line in the Orange Free State when the battle began.

"Many other miners, however, were forced into taking up arms by the officials, who shut up all the boarding-houses and bought all the available provisions and literally starved the miners. The Michigan men say the miners, or the foreign population of Johannesburg, have no fault to find with the Boer government. They also say that John Hays Hammond deserves no sympathy.

THE UNITED STATES CONCERNED.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—A special to the World from London says that a cablegram from Cape Town reports Hammond's release on bail under strict surveillance.

Arrangements have been made for medical and legal attendance for the American mining engineer and for his wife, who must remain until the conclusion of his trial. The company and all the other authorities here and in the Transvaal mines profess complete ignorance regarding the prospects of their accused employees. They will be compelled to remain under the laws of the Transvaal for the offenses charged, except that it may include the confiscation of all the property of the accused and banishment from the republic. This punishment, if imposed, would be severe, since it would deprive the engineer of his status as a British subject, removed so that the Rand be accorded local autonomy, including control of its own taxation, subject to the payment to the government of an amount which will be based on the fluctuations in the mining industry, and that such legislation be subject to the

Los Angeles Sunday Times.

(COAST RECORD)

WILD WITH WRATH.**Mrs. Wilson Shoots Down the Widow Hammond.****Result of a Neighborly Quarrel at Phoenix.****Evidence in the Clark Wood Case In. River Pirates Steal Flour—San Quentin Convicts Plan to Escape.****(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)**
PHOENIX (Ariz.) Feb. 8.—Mrs. Anna Hammond, an aged widow, was shot down in the street this afternoon by a neighbor, Mrs. Wilson. The two had been quarreling. Mrs. Wilson, wild with wrath, produced a shotgun and shot two loads into the house, then shooting twice more as the victim tried to escape to the neighbors. The wounds are in the legs and are not regarded as serious. Mrs. Wilson is under arrest.**THE "BAR'L KING'S" PILE.****A San Francisco Oddity Leaves Fortune to His Heirs**
(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)**SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—A formidable pile of depositions have been submitted in the Probate Court, the effect of which will probably be to give a number of poor people in Ireland, who are working for a shilling a day, a fortune.****The man lived in this city for many years an eccentric cooper or dealer in old barrels named Cornelius King. He would go out into the Mission, purchase an old whisky barrel and then, with long stick, would roll it before him on the sidewalk to a down-town wholesale liquor house, where he would dispose of it at a profit. Day after day, rain or shine, he might be seen rolling barrels from distant parts of the city. He became known as "Bar'l King" to some, while others called him "Columbus King" because of his eccentric appearance.****In June, 1881, Cornelius King died, and to the surprise of thousands who knew the old man, he left a fortune of \$25,000 all in cash on deposit in the savings banks of this city. For many years King sold the most of his barrels to Daniel Porter, the well-known liquor merchant, who also took charge of his bankbooks and other effects. On the death of Porter his effects were transferred to Jerome R. Farno, also a wholesale liquor dealer.****King spent the last five years of his life at Santa Barbara, Calif., at Naples, where he died. By his will, which was dated ten years prior to his commitment to the asylum, he gave his property to three nephews, the sons of his deceased brother Dennis. Two of these nephews, James and Daniel King, are now living in this city. The third died, leaving heirs. It is understood that the surviving nephews had arranged to take each \$100,000 of the estate and to divide the remainder among the wife and children of their deceased brother.****The will was probated, and the day for the distribution of assets was set. About one month prior to the latter date ex-Judge Levy was employed by the two brothers and their mother to file a petition in Ireland to file a petition for a revocation of the will. The petition was filed and Joseph Kelly became associated with Judge Levy in the case. In the meantime, it was learned that the deceased left a sister living at San Pablo, in this State. Kelly immediately started for Ireland to make inquiries into the case, and to take the depositions of the Irish claimants to the estate. It was the position obtained that Pro-hate Judge Coffey ordered opened yesterday.****On arriving in Ireland Kelly ascertained that James King, one of the nephews, had committed suicide by taking a gun and shooting himself in the head. He had succeeded him by about two weeks and interviewed the Irish claimants. Kelly says that King travelled under the assumed name of Ryan and represented that he was from the office of Levy & Kelly.****TAKEN BY PIRATES.****Adventure Which Befell a Chinese Junk Near Niponash.**
(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)**SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—Particulars have reached Hongkong of a daring case of piracy about sixty miles north of that place. According to the papers just arrived here, a junk, while on a voyage from Phinghoi to Hongkong with a cargo of general merchandise, was attacked by two pirate junks and five pirates outside of the harbor.****The pirates of the trading junk observed the pirates approaching and fired two shots from a cannon, both without effect. The pirates drew alongside, firing all the time, threw stinkpots on board and their boat. One of the crew was shot in the arm and a passenger was driven below and kept under the hatches while the pirates steered the junk into a bay where it was kept for two days and the cargo was removed to the shore, as well as the money and clothing of the passengers. The junk was then taken out to sea and turned adrift, afterward being run into Hongkong. The crew numbered twelve men, of whom there were seven passengers on board. The value of the stolen cargo and clothing was between \$6000 and \$7000.****FROM EXILE TO HONOR.****Pom K. Soh Returns to Washington as Minister from Korea.**
(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)**SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—Pom K. Soh, who sought shelter here as an exile from Korea, has returned as the accredited Minister of his King to the United States. He arrived from the Orient on the steamer Gaelic and in a few days will be on his way to Washington to assume the position to which he has been appointed. Soh has crowded into the thirty-five years of his life more than the rest of us. He has known royal favor and been in the pet of an Oriental court, and he has been an exile, forbidden to set foot on native soil, and hunted and hounded by assassins. He is in the royal favor again, having been summoned home by the King in September.****Will Get Their Rights.****OAKLAND, Feb. 8.—Mrs. Bessie Hood and her infant son were today legally declared widow and son respectively of the late Dr. John W. Hood. The doctor died some time before his death, in April, 1894, and took into his home Effie Hassie Hood, so-called, who lived with him as his wife. The decision was rendered in a suit brought by Mrs. Hood and her son to gain possession of the estate. Mrs. Hood had lived in the East for some time and at the time of the doctor's death it was not known that she was his wife.****River Pirates Captured.****STOCKTON, Feb. 8.—River pirates stole twelve 100-pound sacks of flour from a loaded schooner in the city Thursday night and today the police found the floating bandits in a cove where they were in a shanty down-stream. They had resacked all but two sacks of the flour. The men gave the names of S. Smith, C. Williams and John Porter. They tried to make a fight, but were overpowered.****Pacific Bank Property Sold.****SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—The Pacific Bank property was sold today for \$120,000 and a dividend of 10 per cent.****States and lived here continuously up to the time he was called home in September, 1894. He was for a short time secretary of legation at Washington after his arrival, but the earlier part of the time he attended school and studied. He attended school at Rutgers College, New Brunswick, N. J., and fully mastered the English language. After completing his course at college he went to reside in Washington and called that his home while in the United States.****SANTA CLARA FRUIT-GROWERS.****A General Convention Held at San Jose—Resolutions.**
(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)**SAN JOSE, Feb. 8.—A general convention of the fruit-growers of this county was held in G.A.R. Hall today, at which representatives of fruitgrowers in many other sections of the State, and also representatives of the produce exchanges in San Francisco and the State were present.****Col. E. G. Hall presided, and Prof. C. L. Moore, speaker. The subject for discussion was the marketing of fruit and the increasing of the consumption. It was the sense of the meeting that exchanges should be established throughout the State, to be sold at fixed prices, f.o.b. Resolutions were adopted as follows:****"That the chairman appoint seven members and the various fruit exchanges one member each to a committee to formulate a plan of organization and work in the interest of marketing, the committee to report at the adjourned meeting of the convention to be held in this city February 25; that the fruitgrowers' organizations of the State be invited to send representatives to this convention with a view to the formation of a State association; and other work of common interest; that it was highly advisable that all the fruit be concentrated on the water front of San Francisco, upon State property under the jurisdiction of the Harbor Commission."****A resolution was adopted favoring the calling of a general convention in San Francisco in the near future to discuss the marketing of dried fruit.****WORTHLESS YOUNG REPROBATE.****Harry Garthside of Pomona Sentenced to Imprisonment.****SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—Judge Belcher sentenced Harry Garthside, alias Charles Kilian of Pomona, to fifteen years' imprisonment at Folsom for burglary. While Judge Belcher had the matter under advisement, he received a letter from Warden W. B. McClaughrey of Illinois State Prison, stating that the prisoner, Harry Garthside, was convicted in August, 1891, of the crime of burglary. His true name is Charles Kilian.****In August, 1891, the boy was paroled and was afterward permitted to come to California under protection of Mr. and Mrs. Garthside, who adopted him and undertook his reformation. Warden McClaughrey said that the boy, though such a worthy person, should have his good name smirched by the wicked actions of a worthless young reprobate, and suggested that His Honor impose a heavy sentence.****A DESTRUCTIVE FLUID.****Six Thousand Acres of Grain on the Fair Ranch Threatened.**
(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)**WOODLAND, February 8.—The Fair Ranch, on which there is 6000 acres of as fine grain as can be found in Yolo County, is threatened with inundation not with floodwater from the river, but with water that has been pumped into the Colusa and Northern Yolo Basin from the streams that find their sources in the mountains and foothills on the west. If the rise should continue for two or three days longer and the wind is favorable from the north, the break is inevitable, and six or eight thousand acres of fine crops and good land will be inundated.****If the levees breaks, and there now seems to be no possible way of averting the disaster, all hopes of a crop for this season or a part of the ranch will be destroyed, as the water will remain on the land for several weeks.****HEALY'S CASE BROADENS OUT.****Assistant Secretary Hamlin Gets His Foot Into the Same.**
(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)**SAN FRANCISCO, February 8.—The Chronicle, which alleged interference of Assistant Secretary Hamlin in the trial of Capt. Healy of the revenue cutter Bear will, it is said, result in serious charges being filed against him at Washington in the near future. It is unlikely that resolutions may be introduced. Congress with a view to impeaching Hamlin for alleged efforts to prejudice against Capt. Healy the special court of inquiry before whom he has been on trial for the past three weeks.****The Healy court-martial today took an adjournment until February 20. The charges of incompetency, drunkenness and insanity filed against Lieut. Daniel Healy may be tried meanwhile.****CONVICTS BORE A TUNNEL.****A Daring Attempt to Escape from San Quentin Frustrated.**
(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)**SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—Warden Hale of San Quentin prison recently discovered that several convicts employed a daring attempt to escape. They ran a tunnel through the south wall of the prison yard and then crawled through to within a foot of the roadway outside when the hole in the wall was discovered. Two of the men who are supposed to have been connected with the plot are now in confinement.****A Cipriano Forger Arrested.****SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—In the United States District Court this afternoon the jury in the case of Max Katzauer, charged with having forged Chinese certificates, brought in a verdict of guilty. Katzauer was one of the Cipriano-Greenwall gang, members of which have been before the courts for a long time for the wholesale forgery of Chinese certificates of registration.****Will Get Their Rights.****OAKLAND, Feb. 8.—Mrs. Bessie Hood and her infant son were today legally declared widow and son respectively of the late Dr. John W. Hood.****The doctor died some time before his death, in April, 1894, and took into his home Effie Hassie Hood, so-called,****who lived with him as his wife. The decision was rendered in a suit brought by Mrs. Hood and her son to gain possession of the estate. Mrs. Hood had lived in the East for some time and at the time of the doctor's death it was not known that she was his wife.****River Pirates Captured.****STOCKTON, Feb. 8.—River pirates****stole twelve 100-pound sacks of flour****from a loaded schooner in the city****Thursday night and today the police****found the floating bandits in a cove****where they were in a shanty down-stream.****They had resacked all but two sacks****of the flour. The men gave the names****of S. Smith, C. Williams and John****Porter. They tried to make a fight,****but were overpowered.****Pacific Bank Property Sold.****SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—The Pacific****Bank property was sold today for****\$120,000 and a dividend of 10 per cent.****was declared to the People's Home Savings Bank depositors. The Continental Insurance Company is the purchaser. All the suits of the Pacific Bank depositors are declared off and the dividend is made payable on March 2.****"DOWN WITH CAMPOS!"****RIOTOUS SCENE IN THE STREETS OF MADRID.****Spanish Republicans Loot the General on His Arrival—Gendarmes Exile the Mob by Killing a Prisoner—Views on Belligerency.****(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)****NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—A dispatch to the Herald from Madrid says:****"This city was the scene of a demonstration that would have required but very little to have turned it into a serious riot. As told on Tuesday last, a number of men hooted Gen. Campos as he was driving to his residence from the railway station on his return from Cuba. A number were arrested, and one of them broke away from the gendarmes who had him in custody, and sought to make his escape. The gendarmes fired upon and killed him. The funeral of the victim took place yesterday, and was attended by great crowds. Fully 12,000 men, most of whom were Republicans, marched to the cemetery shouting 'Down with the police!' 'Down with Campos!' and 'Long live the republic!'****The government anticipated trouble, and there was a general display of gendarmes who however appeared not to interfere with the procession in any way lest they provoke a riot. Consequently the crowd shouted until hoarse until the cemetery was reached, when the great assembly of men, with bared heads until the funeral, had been dispersed.****"The greater part of the crowd then dispersed, but 2000 of its number again formed in line and marched unostentatiously to the royal palace in front of which they gathered unopposed and shouted: 'Death to the King! Death to the Queen Regent!' and 'Long live the republic!' Even the palace guards seemed to be intimidated with the silent temper of the mob, and made no attempt to drive them away. After nearly visiting the king's audience chamber, the crowd marched to the residence of Gen. Campos, where a similar demonstration of disapproval was made.****"The apathy of the police, which was unquestionable, was significant. So far as is known, the civil authorities made no request on the military for aid in dispersing the crowd. The crowd committed no overt acts, however, contenting themselves with shouting and shouting louder. They were evidently in a humor to fight had they been interfered with. After darkness had set in, it was proposed to gather under the windows of the hotel at which were stopping a number of Republicans, and the leaders who would not be allowed to cross, and insist upon carrying out the plan, finally listened to the leaders and dispersed."****LEFT IT TO THE GOVERNMENT.****NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The World this morning published a special dispatch from Havana containing correspondence between Gen. Campos and the Spanish government at the time of Campos's recall. The general wrote the government of the dissatisfaction of Cuban popular opinion with the way in which he had been treated.****"I leave the government to decide."****"The Spanish officials pretend to construe this as an application to be relieved. Gen. Campos in a very pointed letter denied that he so intended it, but did not question the wisdom of re-entering Cuba."****MAN OF CALM JUDGMENT.****NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The World will print the following copyrighted dispatch tomorrow:****"MADRID, Feb. 8.—I firmly believe that the recognition of the belligerency of the Cubans is an assault upon international morality, if the policy of destruction is followed by the Cubans, and when they have neither a geographical point where we may meet them, nor one that they have pre-selected when we have attacked them, and when they have not made a stand against an unopposed force in numbers, such as those that pursued them, and when, having been in positions almost impregnable, they have always abandoned them to us. This is my opinion, because I am a man of calm judgment, such as my country produces, when it acted justly with the States of the Union in the war of secession."****"A FAZINGEAT SPORT.****Moderation in cycling is as necessary as in everything else, and particularly so because it brings into play new sets of muscles and blood vessels in certain parts of the body which are entirely unprepared for the unusual.****The fascination of bicycle-riding is the strongest objection to the sport, on account of the danger of over-exertion, and for this reason those who take it up for improvement of health become so invigorated and delighted with the exercise that they who should be the most careful and sensible ones who overdo it. Entering violently into any exercise is bad, and so is cycling, for the reason that it gives the heart more to do than has been customary; but, of course, by going into the exercise gradually, the heart grows stronger and is prepared for exertion.****As for the lungs, cycling cultivates a good habit of deep breathing, and does a great deal to strengthen the muscles of the back.****There is no other exercise that is so quieting to the nerves and which at the same time brings into play so nicely and so gently the many parts of the body without giving violent work to some particular set of muscles.****HAMILTON GOING TO CORONADO.****QUINTICO (Va.), Feb. 8.—President Cleveland rode his house-tender Maple arrived here this morning, and accompanied by Commodore W. E. Herbert and Col. Wright Rives, went duck-hunting. At noon thirteen ducks had been killed.****The President returned from his excursion at 9:30 o'clock tonight.****HAMILTON GOING TO CORONADO.****DENVER (Colo.), Feb. 8.—W. W. Hamilton, the star of the Syracuse racing team, now quartered at Coronado, Cal., left here tonight for that place, where he will go for the world's bicycle records under the management of the veteran trainer, Dave Shafer.****A Philadelphia dispatch says that Judge Allison, presiding judge of the Court of Common Pleas, died yesterday afternoon, aged 77 years. He was appointed on the Commission Pleas bench in 1866.****SCHOOL TEACHERS' OUTING.****MONTEREY, Feb. 8.—The Kit-shaped track Tuesday, February 11, in charge Mr. E. E. Gates and Miss L. L. Whitlock. Particulars at Santa Fe ticket office.****EUACALOPUS HAS NEVER YET FAILED IN THE CURVE.**</div

Los Angeles Sunday Times.

SUNDAY MORNING,

CIRCULATION.

Sworn Weekly Statement of the Circulation of the Los Angeles Times.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, 1886.

Personally appeared before me, Harry Chandler, superintendent of circulation of the Times, a sworn witness who duly signed, deposed and says that the daily circulation records and daily pressroom reports of the office show that the above-mentioned edition of the Times for the day of the week ended February 5, 1886, were as follows:

Sunday, February 5, 1886. 22,000 copies.

Monday. 18,125 copies.

Tuesday. 17,150 copies.

Wednesday. 17,300 copies.

Thursday. 17,150 copies.

Friday. 17,150 copies.

Saturday. 17,400 copies.

Total for the week. 124,800 copies.

Daily average for the week. 18,125 copies.

(Signed) HARRY CHANDLER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of February, 1886.

J. C. OLIVER,
Notary Public in and for Los Angeles County,
State of California.

THE TIMES is the only Los Angeles paper which has regularly published sworn statements of its circulation, both gross and net, weekly, monthly and yearly, during the past several years. Advertisers have the right to know the NET CIRCULATION of the medium which seeks their business, and this THE TIMES gives them correctly, from time to time.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

LINERS.

One cent a word for each insertion.

SPECIAL NOTICES

GUARANTEED MINING STOCKS—INSIDE the Cradle Gold belt every share in every mine is sure to ultimately worth a price; to develop, can I deposit a sum, give guarantees stockholders against loss, giving them two-thirds of the profits at the end of each six months. Best for circulars and letters. Address, J. E. GREG, 408 Equitable Bldg., Denver, Colo.

BUTS SELLS AND EXCHANGES FURNITURE, pianos, pictures, books, bric-a-brac, house furnishings of all descriptions.

605 S. Main st.

LOS ANGELES AUCTION HOUSE, 9

NOTICE—WE SINCERELY THANK COURT Los Angeles, Independent Order of Foresters, for their kind and munificent aid in behalf of our deceased husband and father, S. MRS. SAMUEL BRICE AND FAMILY.

LUNGS AND BRONCHIAL SUFFERERS call and see DR. P. L. FLEMING, Post office station, 100 N. Spring, examined by safe process. Examinations free for one month.

MRS. ADELINA DUVAL MACK'S SCHOOL of Music, 101 N. Spring, 10th floor, R. Pearson. Thorough vocal training, private lessons or classes; also dramatic training for theatrical profession.

MURKIN'S GUARANTEED PERMANENT by the safe, speedy and painless process, without detention from business. DR. WHITEHORN, 1184 W. Spring st. Hours 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

MRS. A. L. CARLTON, THE PARISIAN MO-dictates, makes suits to order; attire suits a specialty; Those who have not tried her will be well pleased if they call, 454 S. MAIN ST.

THE CONFEDERATE VETERAN ASSOCIA-tion meet Monday, Feb. 10, 7:30 p.m. at No. 220 S. MAIN ST. All members are requested to be present.

TO OUR SPECIAL SALES IN GROC-ceries every Saturday and Monday. ARTHUR COHN, case green, 207 Seventh and Olive st.

E. H. REYNOLDS, CONTRACTOR, estab-lished on excavations, street grading, leveling lots, etc. 329 S. BROADWAY.

BOOKS OF ALL KINDS AND IN ALL LAN-guages bought and sold; your choice \$700. H. GINS, 215 S. Main st.

DRINK CONCHONIA WATER, PUREST ON earth. CONCHONIA WATER, 100 W. First.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS free to purchasers at 101 S. BROADWAY.

IRON WORKS—BAKER IRON WORKS, 360 to 364 BURNA VISTA ST.

CHURCH NOTICES

And Society Meetings.

PROF. FRED BELL

To accommodate the Los Angeles Theatrical management will postpone his lecture of the evening of Feb. 10, 1900, at the Music Hall, 101 N. Spring, until next Saturday evening, February 10, 1900. Prof. Bell will continue his interrupted lecture course, and will speak on "What Shall We Do With the Men?" Prof. Bell advances original ideas on social, religious and spiritual subjects, and is greatly popular. Chicago Herald says of Prof. Bell: "He has dramatic power equal to John B. Gough in his best days." The Tribune (Ohio), Journal of Education, says: "Prof. Bell will keep audience wide awake; he is dramatic, pathetic, amusing and original." The lectures to be given will be on the following subjects: The democratic fee of 10 cents admits to all parts of the theater.

FIRST SPIRITUAL SOCIETY (incor-porated) meets today in Memorial Hall, Old Fellow's building, Main st. at 2:30 and 7:30 p.m. Lectures by Dr. Carpenter; testimony of many friends from life through the mediumship of Mrs. D. M. Lewis and Mrs. P. F. Price. Our meetings are truly harmonious and pleasant in our new hall, and we invite strangers and timid people to come and sit with us at any time. Remember, you are invited to any of our meetings, spiritual and social and help given by the Ladies' Auxiliary in Forestier's Hall, 1070 N. Main st. next Friday, Feb. 10, 1900. Ladies with 10 cents admission to make admitted free, by order of the committee.

THE HARMONIAL SPIRITUAL ASSOCIA-tion meets every Sunday in New Music Hall, 101 S. Spring, at 2:30 and 7:30 p.m. All are welcome to attend. Conference meeting; solo by Miss Ethel DUI and Miss Zelma Barney, with guitar accompaniment. Prof. Fred Bell, president of the world's greatest independent slate writer, will perform test medium. Edward K. Earl, has been recharged by the association. This evening Earl a benefit, and the entire evening will be devoted to giving tests and messages from dear friends and relatives, names given of those in spirit, with many proofs proving conclusively their identity, and that the so-called dead do live and can and do tell us what we want to know. Address, 101 S. Main st.

WANTED—MAN WITH LARGE ACQUAINT-ance, who can make big waxes selling oil stock for reliable corporation; large commission and other inducements to right man. Address, 101 S. Main st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BOOK-keeper, familiar with jobbing hardware trade preferred. Apply in own handwriting, and state experience. Address, K. box 1.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY SOLICITOR FOR subscriptions on a daily paper; good premises and rustic; can do. Address, 101 S. Main st.

WANTED—A MAN TO SUPERINTEND branch office in San Diego; salary \$1200 per year; references and \$300 cash capital required. Address room 12, 214 PINE ST., San Francisco.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS UP-TO-DATE furnished goods man; must be a good window dresser. Apply this day bet. 11 and 1 P.M. at 101 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN THOROUGH-ly educated in business; must be bright and active. Address, K. box 96, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN THOROUGH-ly educated in business; must be bright and active. Address, K. box 96, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A GOOD SOLICITOR OR FIRST-class publication; liberal commission. Apply to W. W. BREACH, 223 S. Broadway.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS ENGINEER OF 15th situation in a private family; understands care of horses and cows and all pertaining to farm culture. Address, K. box 96, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE WITHOUT children on small ranch in city. Call after noon, room 10, 217 NEW HIGH ST.

WANTED—A GOOD SIGN WRITER to paint signs on houses. ST. FREDERIC & CO., 11 N. FAIR Oaks, Pasadena.

WANTED—A GOOD SOLICITOR OR FIRST-class publication; liberal commission. Apply to W. W. BREACH, 223 S. Broadway.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AND WOMAN to be married; former a student of St. John's College, Cambridge, England. Prayer books and hymnals provided for the first year. The church is supported by the voluntary contributions of the worshippers. Take care to Adams st.

TRINITY M. CHURCH, SOUTH ON Grand ave. between 11th and 12th st. At 11 o'clock this morning the pastor, J. N. Kenney, will preach. The subject being the "Death of Christ." The young and beautiful lady Miss Maxine, a member of the choir, will play a cornet solo. At 7:30 p.m. the organist and Home Missionary Society will have a service of thanksgiving and will present an interesting program. Among the attractions will be a solo by Miss Ethel. Come.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN to be married to a girl of 18 years. Address, K. box 1.

WANTED—A COMPETENT CORRE-spondent, etc., position as secretary or tutor to one or two young boys; salary \$40. Address, K. box 96, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A YOUNG EUROPEAN OF 15th situation in a private family; understands care of horses and cows and all pertaining to farm culture. Address, K. box 96, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A YOUNG PERSONAGE OF 15th situation; good work done apply. Call 321 STIMSON BLOCK CO., 11 S. Spring st.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE WITHOUT children on small ranch in city. Call after noon, room 10, 217 NEW HIGH ST.

WANTED—A GOOD RAPID SIGN WRITER Apply before 10 a.m. A. HAMBURGER & SONS.

WANTED—SPECIALISTS

Diseases Treated.

DR. H. G. COLLINS, OPHTHALMIC OP-

TICIAN, with the Los Angeles Optical Institute. Eyes examined free. 128 S. SPRING ST.

DR. W. F. HEDSTROM GROWS HAIR AND

invigoration of the scalp. 107½ S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—A COMPETENT PHYSICI-AN, to be married to a girl of 18 years. Address, K. box 1.

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LINERS

FOR SALE—Hotels and Lodging-houses.

FOR SALE—JUST COMPLETED. THE FURNITURE and fittings of 27-rooms, upper floor, new George Block, 221 W. Broadway, for rent or sale; \$100 per month; \$100 cash; no trade; long lease to a responsible tenant; over \$100 per month profit guaranteed. Apply to Edward S. Smith, 221 W. room 26. At office Sunday from 1 to 3 p.m. 10

FOR SALE—READ THIS!

Ben White, 221 W. First st., has 5 lodgings houses that must be sold this week at really half value for various reasons. 12 rooms, well furnished, all modern, furnished, paying well, a big bargain. 10 BEN WHITE, 221 W. First st.

FOR SALE—LODGING-HOUSE OF FORTY rooms on S. Spring st., central; rent \$150; very nice; part good furniture.

21 rooms on Broadway; rent \$100 per month; furniture and lease for next 12 months; very central. MRS. C. S. HEAD 9 228 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—NEW HOTEL, 50 ELEGANTLY furnished rooms, now in Spring st.; doing well; business can and will sell; price \$6000; want top price in view of income property, cash basis; 65 years' lease if desired, at low rates; you can buy and sell for me; good trade and room rates. 9 L. W. MITCHELL, 228 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—I HAVE ALL THE BEST lodging-houses for sale; have been for over 30 years in the business in California; please call or write; I will sell you my business if you buy or conclude not to buy. J. D. BARNARD, 117 S. Broadway. 9

FOR SALE—20 ROOM HOUSE IN BUSINESS location, 2nd floor, 1st story, 12 rooms; gains in rooming houses; business chances and homes; low rent makes small commissions possible at 610 S. SPRING ST.

FOR SALE—A PLEASANT VACATION SPECIAL home, 12 rooms, 1st and 2nd stories, special bargains. A. L. AUSTIN & CO., S.E. cor. Second and Broadway. 9

FOR SALE—3-BEDROOM LODGING-HOUSE; must sell immediately; good reasons; big room, 1st story, 100 ft. front; 1st story, 4 1/2 32 S. Hill st. 9

FOR SALE—ROOMING HOUSE; GOOD BUSINESS location, and can make rent letting rooms. Address L. box 48, TIMES OFFICE. 9

FOR SALE—IN REDLANDS A GOOD BUSINESS location, 1st story, 12 rooms; 100 ft. front; East. Address Box 642, Redlands, Cal. 10

FOR SALE—\$15 BUYS A 9-ROOM LODGING-HOUSE, furnished complete; rent \$5. Address N. box 13, TIMES OFFICE. 9

FOR SALE—45-ROOM LODGING-HOUSE ON 1st floor, 2nd story, 100 ft. frontage. L. R. KURTIS, 208 S. Bryn Block. 9

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE: A LODGING-house, good location. Room 12, 139 N. SPRING ST. 9

FOR SALE—Business Property.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE 40x16 FEET ON Broadway between First and Second, west side; over 100 ft. front; must sell; at \$600; make us an offer; no reasonable offer refused if quick; need money. 9

3 S.E. cor. Second and Broadway. 9

FOR SALE—TO CAPITALISTS: INVESTMENT property paying 8 per cent, not income; buildings of brick near the business center of the city; valued at \$100,000; including buildings, fixtures, machinery, commission, terms cash. Address I. A. BARLOW, Box 51, Times Office. 9

\$20,000—**FOR SALE—AN IMPROVED** place of business property far from the center of this city; rent \$100 per month; \$140 per month; price \$20,000. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 S. Second. 9

FOR SALE—CORNER BRICK BLOCK, 100 ft. by 120 ft. front; 1st and 2nd stories; for cash only; no trade; was mortgaged; this means business. Owner, POSTOFFICE BOX 613. 9

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY AT PAS-ADENA; that is, a house, 100 ft. frontage, 100 ft. deep, 100 ft. wide; \$100,000 cash; asking \$100,000. CALIFORNIA INVESTMENT CO., Pasadena. 9

FOR SALE—CHEAP BRICK BLOCK, nos. 825-829 W. Third st.; also 10-room house. See address, Room 78, Temple Block. 9

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—EXPERIENCE Has taught the economical people that it is to their interest to trade where they can swap dollars for the greatest quantity of goods. The increasing growth of our business is the merited result of supremacy in value giving and recognized honest representations, and when it comes to the actual

DELIVERY OF THE GOODS, THE FACTS ARE AS THEY ALWAYS WILL BE THAT YOUR DOLLAR BUYS THE MOST GOODS HERE.

Our advertisements are not misleading to draw you to the store with great expectations to end in disappointment, but are calculated to give you full value in a SURPRISE PRICE BENEFIT.

Call and be assured of the reliability of this house and of our news-paper announcements. 9

J. B. RAINES & CO., Furniture House, 251 and 253 N. Main st.

N. B.—Red Rice is no longer connected with this house or its business. 9

FOR SALE—AUCTION! AUCTION! THAT'S the way we sell goods every Tuesday and Friday at 2:30 p.m., and at private sales all the time. We sell all kinds of furniture, all kinds of house furnishings goods give us a call, and you will find our prices lower than the lowest in town. If you are looking for an old stock of first-class crockery store, we can sell you china and English ware cheaper than any house in the city. Give us a call, and we will stock up for you. Bring you. Remember all spring st. cars stop at our door. E. A. MILLER & CO., Auctioneers, 435 S. Spring st. 9

FOR SALE—40x120 FEET FULLY BUILT A HOME, new 4-room cottage, closets and bath, Ninth and Central, R. D. LIST, 123 W. Second. 9

FOR SALE—FINE PIANO, AT A GREAT sacrifice, for cash. J. G. EVANS, room 7, 256 S. Spring st. 9

FOR SALE—SOME BARGAINS IN ALMOST new high grade wheels; will take old ones in part payment. 618 S. Hill st. 9

FOR SALE—GAS STOVE, GOOD AS NEW, \$5 pearl st. 9

FOR SALE—

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—KEEP IN DE MIDDLE ob de road; get off in the middle; ob de block; get into de right place. JOSEPH'S.

You won't be sorry that you came, 'cause next week we will let her go Gallagher. Monday morning we go in 270 yards Body Brussels carpet, 50 cents a yard; we go in a lot of second-hand bedroom suits, a lot of second-hand cook stoves, a lot of second-hand tables.

You can buy a corduroy bed lounge, \$15; brand gasoline stove for \$10; new hardwood bed room suit, \$12; fine large cheval bureau, \$10; large Japanese rug, 4'; one of those Daisy folding beds, \$5.50; new 6-foot extension table, \$4; kitchen table with drawer, \$1.25; good cable springs, \$2; pretty Japanese matting, 15 cents a yard; linen warp Japanese matting, 17 cents a yard; brace-arm dining chairs, 55 cents.

If you want anything at all next week from a silk brocante parlor suit for \$40, worth \$80, to an old mattress for \$1, get into de right place.

JOSEPH'S, 426-428 S. Spring st.

FOR SALE— A beautiful \$600 upright piano; used only a short time (practically new); for \$350.

KOHLER & CHASE, 223 S. Spring st.

FOR SALE—NOT ONLY THE BEST PIANOS of grand-piano instruments are now practically new, at prices that make them positive bargains; remember, we are the largest piano dealers in the business, and that means that we can save you money. KOHLER & CHASE, 223 S. Spring st.

FOR SALE—PIANOS Great British grand-pianos; upright pianos.

1 Decker Bros., good as new, \$75. 1 Decker Bros., fair condition, \$25. 1 Decker Bros., almost new, \$300.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA MUSIC CO., 216 S. Spring st. 9

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN PIANOS 1 Haines Bros.'s upright, \$175. 1 Kingsbury upright, slightly used, \$355. 1 Weber, new, \$150. 4 Jewel, in good condition, \$185. 1 Haines Bros.'s upright, \$175.

GARDNER, ZELLNER PIANO CO., 249 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE— Real Estate.

FOR EXCHANGE—NOTICE! J. FRANK BOWEN.

The well known real estate investment broker, has opened a branch office at 228 S. Broadway, where he cordially invites any one who wishes to buy, sell or exchange on his behalf, to call or write him, and he will find at my office photographs and a complete list of some of the best improved properties, both business and residential, throughout Southern California, and if a satisfactory deal can be agreed upon, I can make you a deal (while you are under contract) and so long as my exclusive control, and no long red tape about the affair, I have properties in Minneapolis, St. Paul, valued for exchanges as follows:

\$7000—**FOR EXCHANGE—TOP TRADE** A 5-SYRUP TENNESSEE

WATER, MODERN HOUSE AND

GOOD FURNITURE.

FOR SALE—**GOOD GASOLINE ENGINE** dirt cheap. Call 615 S. Hill st. 9

FOR SALE—**FINE UPRIGHT PIANO FOR** almost new; rooms all occupied; \$600. 9 S. Hill st. 9

FOR SALE—**GOOD UPRIGHT PIANO, 165** \$600. 9 S. Hill st. 9

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FOR SALE—**GOOD**

LINERS.

PERSONAL—Business.

PERSONAL — FRESH ROASTED COFFEE Mocha and Java, 35¢; Raisin, cereal coffee, 35¢; 12 lbs white beans, 35¢; 8 lbs Eastern buckwheat, 35¢; can cocoas, 35¢; can corn, 35¢; 10c each, 35¢; 10c peaches, 35¢; 10c each, 35¢; 10c each, 35¢; 5 boxes sardines, 35¢; 3 cans salmon, 35¢; 10lb sack flour, 35¢; 50 bars soap, 15¢; pork, 35¢; 10c each, 35¢; 10c each, 35¢; 10c each, ECONOMIC STORE, 49 S. Broadway.

PERSONAL — RALPHS BROS.—GOLD BAR Flour, \$1.05; City Flour, No. 2; brown Sugar, 1 lb, 45¢; granulated Sugar, 1 lb, 45¢; 10c; 12 lbs white beans, 35¢; 8 lbs Eastern buckwheat, 35¢; can cocoas, 35¢; can corn, 35¢; 10c each, 35¢; 10c peaches, 35¢; 10c each, 35¢; 10c each, 35¢; 5 boxes sardines, 35¢; 3 cans salmon, 35¢; 10lb sack flour, 35¢; 50 bars soap, 15¢; pork, 35¢; 10c each, 35¢; 10c each, 35¢; 10c each, ECONOMIC STORE, 49 S. Broadway.

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PERSONAL — BEAUTY DOCTOR WHO TEACHES BEAUTY. Classes are given to teach ladies how to massage and beautify their own faces, and remove wrinkles and fat from the body by electric currents. Furnish them with batteries and all appliances at very nominal prices. ADDRESS BOX 676, Los Angeles.

PERSONAL — ALL LADIES INTERESTED IN BEAUTY MAKING are cordially invited to a free reopening class at the SCHOOL OF ART AND SCIENCE OF DRESS-CUTTING, 100 S. Spring St., Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock, 9 P.M.

PERSONAL — THE RHEUMATIC FORMATION have the highest indifference from patrons and art critics, from life or picture; complete address, 208 S. Spring St., 218 S. BROADWAY, Los Angeles, Cal.; entrance, "Westgate"; Photo Studio.

PERSONAL — EASE HELICAL TUBING?

Want to get in town for a wheel that stands test 200 lbs. more than any drawn tube made. 405 S. BROADWAY.

PERSONAL — SCREEN DOORS, 41.25; window screens, 5¢; ironing boards, 5¢; counter cheap; house repairing, planing, sawing and turning. ADAMS & BOWEN, 724 S. Main St., 998. Mrs. phone blue.

LAUNDRY — DRESSMAKING ASSOCIATION, 59c per dozen, 50c per yard, in prices all around; style, fit and finish unequalled; all ladies please investigate. Rooms 202-204, 2nd fl.

PERSONAL — WHERE TO CAFE STOP AT Windsor Hotel, Tribune Block, the cheapest and most respectable second-class hotel in the city; rooms from 75 upward; refer to me.

PERSONAL — MISFIT PARLORS. WE PAY FOR RENT AND good second-hand clothing; masquerade suits for rent. TILLTON, 656 S. Spring; send postals.

PERSONAL — PRIVATE FAMILY OFFERS large room, with board, to married couple or two gentlemen. Address M. Cox, 22 S. TIMES OFFICE.

PERSONAL — MRS. PARKER, PALMIST, 111½ S. Spring St., 10c; reading, business, removals, lawsuits, etc. Address, 111½ S. Spring St., 10c; 28 S. SPRING ST., room 4.

PERSONAL — A NEW MAP OF SAN DIEGO city and county, 25¢ and 50¢ prepaid. Order of EDWARD H. BURKE, Fifth and D street, San Diego.

PERSONAL — FOOTHILL FRUIT RANCH, clear of incumbrance, to exchange for a large, well-built stone house.

PERSONAL — SCULPTOR WANTS A YOUNG girl as model. Address, M. box 41, TIMES OFFICE.

PERSONAL — CASH PRICES PAID FOR old clothing. PAISNER, 446 Broadway.

PERSONAL — STEAM CARPET CLEANING, JOHN RICHARDS, 129 N. Spring. Tel. 1343.

PERSONAL — MRS. L. LENERGER, LIFE-reading: 9 to 5. Cor. 751 E. NINTH.

LIVE STOCK FOR SALE And Pastures to Let.

FOR SALE — JUST ARRIVED AT THE Blue Front Barn, cor. Third and Los Angeles, 1000 to 1200 lbs. each also carload of nine young horses, single drivers, saddle horses and work horses; every horse guaranteed as to age and condition; call and see them. JOHN M. PHILSON.

FOR SALE — 10 LARGE WORK MULES, extra good; also 20 good horses for farm and general use; also good roasters; 1000 to 1200 lbs. each; also a lot of farm tools, harnesses, wagons, buggies, etc. will be closed out on reasonable terms. J. W. DEZELL, 100 S. W. Spring.

FOR SALE — VERY STYLISH horse, fine roaster; also standard-bred filly, well broken, 16 hands high; new phæton and spadding cart, 2 sets single seat double; also a carriage outfit, with rubber mountings. STABLE, 2341 Thompson st., University cars.

FOR SALE — JUST RECEIVED AT CALIFORNIA, the finest carload of draft, driving and all-purpose horses ever brought to the city, and you know who you are dealing with when you hear the name of ALLEN & DEZELL.

FOR SALE — WHITE LEGHORN EGGS, \$1.50 per setting; 3 settings, \$3.00.

J. C. SCOTT 215 Pasadena ave. BROWN LEGHORN EGGS. 9

FOR SALE — HORSE, BUGGY AND HARNESS, very cheap; also good coal and wood burning stove, 1000 to 1200 lbs. each, burning crude oil; partition in good shape, 3 feet high, for 16-foot room; call Monday, 62 S. MAIN ST.

FOR SALE — HEAD THOROUGHBRED Angora goats at a bargain; the only flock pure Angora goats in Southern California; all in good order and ready to clip; offered for \$100 a head. Address N. box 35, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE — 50 FIRST-CLASS HORSES, 10 head. All driving horses, 25 head good driving horses, 20 head saddle horses, 10 head riding horses, 10 head all-around horses, 10 under saddle; drives single or double. 40 ELLIENDALE PLACE, 9.

FOR SALE — LARGE NEWFOUNDLAND dog, very good watchdog; address at the exhibition hall. ADD'L TOURIST, 700 S. Grand ave.

FOR SALE — FAIR, STYLISH HORSE suitable for general family or road use; English piaquin saddle, cost \$30; for sale cheap; also a leather' 30" saddle and harness. N. W. HOWARD, 904 W. First.

FOR SALE — OR LEASE BY THIS WORK OR month, two good horses; also camping wagon. J. TUCKER, S.E. cor. 10th and A st., Pico Heights; foreman.

FOR SALE — CHEAP, EXCELLENT FAIR-weather, single, saddle, driving horses; address, 206 MONMOUTH AVE., near Hoover and Adams.

FOR SALE — ALL KINDS OF HARNESS; our own make; we handle no factory goods; we buy and sell all kinds of harness, repairing nearly done. Call 171 N. Broadway. W. F. MANN.

FOR SALE — A YOUNG MARE WITH saddle and bridle; 1 good roaster; will show minute gait; bargain 20 REQUENA ST.

FOR SALE — FAIR LARGE DRIVING horses, single or double. Tuesday and Wednesday, 10 to 14. 100 W. SECOND ST., 9.

FOR SALE — GOOD DRIVING horses, and one buggy. B. D. KENNICK, 200 S. Spring St., 9.

FOR SALE — FAIR SADDLE PONY WITH saddle and bridle; 1 good roaster; will show minute gait; bargain 20 REQUENA ST.

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FOR SALE — GOOD DRIVING horses, and one buggy. B. D. KENNICK, 200 S. Spring St., 9.

FOR SALE — ALFALFA HAY, 60 TONS, first-class, at PUENTE MILL RANCH, 1 mile southwest of Warden Station. 9

LIVE STOCK FOR SALE—And Pastures to Let.

FOR SALE OR HIRE — GENTS WELL-matched drivers, 12 hands, open wagon and harness. 504 STIMSON-BLOCK. 9

FOR SALE — COWS, FRESH AND COMING fresh large milkers. CORN CHESTNUT and Main ave., East Los Angeles. 9

FOR SALE — HORSES, HARNESSES AND BUGGIES; will trade for land and bay. ADDRESS N. box 23, TIMES OFFICE. 9

FOR SALE — CHEAP, YOUNG HORSE, CITY CO. 5 p.m. Breakfast, 25¢; 10a.m. Peaches, 25¢; 10c Coal Oil, 1c; 3 cans Salmon, 25¢; Gasoline, 1c; Coal Oil, 1c; 3 cans Oysters, 25¢; 12 lbs Beans, 25¢; 12 lbs Beans, 25¢. 9

FOR SALE — BARGAIN, YOUNG JERSEY bull. See GEO. L. MATTHEWS, Seventh and Grand, Room 20, POTO-MAC BLOCK. 9

FOR SALE — HORSE AND BUGGY, ON EX-CEVERY, 74 S. FIRESTREET. 9

FOR SALE — A HORSE, BUGGY AND HARNESS. Apply at L. WILHELM'S Livery Stable, 83 S. Main st. 11

FOR SALE — 100 FINE DRAFT AND CART HORSES; 500 head hay. D. FREEMAN, 100 S. Spring St. 9

FOR SALE — TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE, MORTIMER & HARRIS, 78 Temple Block. 9

FOR SALE — HORSES, HARNESSES AND BUGGIES; will trade for land and bay. ADDRESS N. box 23, TIMES OFFICE. 9

FOR SALE — YOUNG FRESH JERSEY FARMER, rich mutton, N. E. cor. 21ST and LORETTA, 9.

FOR SALE — TRADE FOR BICYCLES, stylish little horse and saddle. 47 S. HOPE ST. 9

FOR SALE — FRESH COW, 1/2 JERSEY, 12 months, giving 4 gallons a day. 307 S. HILL ST. 9

FOR SALE — GOOD HORSE, ALSO buggy and harness, cheap. Inquire 370 S. SPRING.

FOR SALE — FINE FRESH COWS; LARGE and gentle. 306 E. 30TH ST., 9.

FOR SALE — GOOD REAL ESTATE SECURITY. ADDRESS M. box 65, TIMES OFFICE. 9

FOR SALE — \$1000 ON CITY BUSINESS PROPERTY. ADDRESS E. C. CRIBB & CO., 127½ W. Second. 9

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PISCICULTURE.

How California Breeds the Finny Fellows.

Perpetuating Sport for Our Bold Fishermen.

The Salmon Hatchery at Baird Station—Where the Cut-throat Trout Are Propagated—Fish Swimming Tail First.

As meteorology, and many other sciences, is the growth of the past twenty-five years, so indeed is pisciculture. In fact, at the present time no less than fourteen States of the Union, chiefly belonging to the south, which have taken no active steps toward the preservation of the fish within their waters, and where, by reason of which, all forms of food fish are rapidly disappearing. The people of California, however, have always entertained a deep interest in their fish. The natural waterways are so numerous within her borders, so perfectly the ideal home of the trout; the scenery is so romantic, the air so health-giving, nature everywhere so impressive that the angler finds here the paradise for which he seeks a vale elsewhere. California is predominantly a fish State. The sequestered valleys under the shadow of tall rearing mountains and the shade of pines, the fresh scent in the cool air, and the white waters gurgle, by what a delight, when elsewhere the streams, sweltering with summer heat, to cast off the limp, listless stream and dash with the gold and spangled life that shoots and darts and leaps with your unrelenting hook!

It is, indeed, mainly out of regard for the campers that the people of California maintain systems of the propagation of the fish within the interior waters of the State. For it must be regarded, as a whole, that the fresh water fish is the sport of the State, while the common fish is the sport of the campers. True, there are taken annually some 40,000 pounds of trout from Lake Tahoe which finds its way into the markets of San Francisco and Los Angeles, but further than this trout and his kin find no market for sale, while fishermen with stout hooks catch the yellow-tail, halibut and barracuda from the rocks of Santa Catalina, and for sport's sake solely; still when a comprehensive view is taken of the entire location of the State, it is seen that the fish which come, what may be called the fish industry, are the anomalous fishes—those living and growing in the sea and ascending fresh waters to spawn—and the fish which belong wholly to the land.

As for the game fish, those of which this article shall treat, they are propagated and preserved primarily for the benefit of sportsmen and hunters. And why not? It is worth a trip from New York to San Fran, the line of coast in the mountains of California. The excellence of trout-fishing is one of the greatest attractions of the Golden State. As this feature becomes yearly more advertised throughout the east, the number of visitors and vacationists will increase in numbers. The people the sport attracts are wealthy and influential, they become interested in the State to which they are introduced through the medium of the fish, and profits flow from their hunting, which more than offsets the expense of protecting the continuance of the fish. But it is not out of consideration for the alien alone that the game fish are maintained. Hundreds, nay thousands, of men are employed in the cities of this State and distribute themselves through the vales along trout streams. They live on fish which they catch, and on whatever game is running in the open spaces. Thus taken, the streams annually many tons of fish, and experience has demonstrated that if there were not some means of checking this continual take and replenishing the numbers, in a few years the trout would be practically extinct within the State.

The methods the State employ in perpetuating the fish are twofold; first, by the enforcement of laws prescribing certain periods of the year as closed seasons, during these intervals fishing can be done from the streams under penalty of arrest; it is at these times that the fish are spawning and to take them before they have spawned would be to prevent replenishing by young fish. The next method is by enforced and artificial spawning of the fish, the hatching of the eggs, which, when hatched, are turned back into the streams.

It is to effect these two ends that the State has a commission and has an organization for which it appropriates about \$17,500 per year. This organization consists in about eleven regularly appointed men. The commission does not include the three commissioners, who, being very important factors in the work of protecting the fish, are nevertheless without pay. Those regularly upon the salary list are a chief deputy and five patrolmen. The chief receives \$125 per month and the others \$60 per month. They are also allowed their actual expenses while traveling. These are all men of education, familiar with culture, well read in the sciences. The chief, such men can be found to accept employment of the kind for the wages paid would not seem to be a very favorable commentary upon the condition of the times.

Baird station force the United States has two fishing stations in California. One of these is the Hooke Valley station near Eureka, in Humboldt county, and the other the Baird station on the McCloud River in Shasta county. The first of these is a spawning station for the cut-throat trout. A United States army officer has charge and in the spawning season he employs a large number of Indians to assist him in the work, the squaws being particularly adept in the manipulation of the eggs.

The Baird station is a salmon hatchery in charge of a pioneer in salmon hatchery named Livingston Stone. He has a force of from twelve to twenty men there in the hatching season, and the scene for the while is very active. The eggs thus taken from these two stations are sent abroad by the government to the offices as an interstate distributor in the interests of the propagation of good fishes is performed.

The State owns four sections for the taking of fish which are regularly operated and which are now closed. This latter is the Bear Valley hatchery in Marin county, across the bay from San Francisco. This, through a purchase of the grounds after the hatchery was opened, by the Country Club of San Francisco, now invite a large amount of criticism from the fact that it was upon the grounds of the club that was, therefore, closed. The other hatcheries are the Battle Creek hatchery on the boundary line between Thama and Shasta counties; this is a salmon hatchery. The Tahoe hatchery is a trout hatchery where the cut-throat

trout is propagated; the Sisson hatchery, which is the chief one of the State, and a hatchery recently established in Yosemite National Park at the solicitation of Washburn Bros. who own the stage line to that place, and who agreed to stand all the expenses of the new station except the cost of the land.

Perhaps the most interesting phase

of the work of the fish commission is in connection with the hatching of salmon. These beautiful fish make two "runs" per year. A "run" is when the female comes up the river and the fresh water streams to spawn. In the fall and the spring this occurs and it is believed they are prompted to start from the sea when they feel the cool waters of the rivers which empty into the ocean. They follow the cool water moving head down, as far as they can go. They will go on until their dorsal fins stick out of water so shallow becomes the stream. Away up into the head waters of the longest rivers, four hundred miles up the Sacramento, and the Columbia, leaping the Spokane Falls away to the Bitter Root Mountains, go together males and females. They take no food while they are swimming thus and they ascend the stream at from two to four miles per day, the distance which started very fast, but when it is reflected that it is progress made against a rapidly-running stream it can be realized that the swimming is indeed, very swift. They arrive, on swimming, an hour or death, to be released of their eggs for instinct impels them to deposit them in a place of safety. When they reach the headquarters of long rivers they present a very different sight from the spawning grounds, which started from the ocean. Their bodies are covered with bruises upon which patches of white fungus develop. The fins are mutilated and the eyes are often injured, while their tails are filled with parasitic worms. True, they are exhausted, their flesh becomes white from loss of oil. Reaching the spawning ground, which is invariably a gravel bed, protected by rocks and covered by the present slow-moving water, they stop, lay their eggs, and with their snout and the female exudes her eggs, about 2000 of them. Then the male swims over them and exudes his milt and the balance is left to nature. After about eight minutes the eggs become impregnated and the melt floats off and the little eggs, in due course, hatch.

With the parent fish, however, it fares not so well. They all die. Only in rare instances, when a salmon will stop in small creeks near the sea, does he ever get back to sea water. When such is the case he grows to be from 70 to 100 pounds in size, his ordinary weight being about 22 pounds.

Such being the fate of the salmon, the hatchery operators must wade across a stream far up toward the headwaters and stop the salmon from going on up. As they are thus corralled they are caught, and men seize the female and strip her of her eggs. The male is then castrated of his milt, which is mixed with the eggs. After the melt is poured off the eggs are put in baskets which are kept under water, the water percolating through them, at about three weeks the vital eggs "eye." This is done by two black specks on one side of the blob, which, as the eggs develop, prove to be the eyes of the new piscatorial being.

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This is done by two black specks on one side of the blob, which, as the eggs develop, prove to be the eyes of the new piscatorial being.

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CITY BRIEFS.

James Saturday, February 15, at 1:30
Homemade, pure jellies, jams, preserves, cheap. 523 South Spring.
Dr. Tolhurst, dentist, Byrnes Building, Third and Broadway, Room 230.
Fur work, Fuller's, Pasadena.
Advances class, at 3:30.

James Madden was brought up for trial, and was held over in bonds of \$3000.

Lester Burnham of Omaha, Neb., died Friday evening at Monroe, aged 51 years.

A barn was burned on No. 409 West Fourth street, at 11:45 yesterday morning. Damages amounted to about \$50. S. W. Powell, who was arrested for vagrancy several days ago, and during his jury trial pleaded guilty, yesterday morning, was given a ninety-day's furlough.

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Mr. Samish of San Francisco, well-known china decorator, opened his studio at Meyberg Bros., No. 138 South Main street. The latest methods taught.

The late arrivals at the Plaza Vista are Herr Wilhelm Middelboe, of Chicago, Misses Anna and Santa, J. J. Spear, Jacksonville, Ill.; Mr. and Mrs. Kiefer, Mrs. E. Chick, San Francisco; and Mr. Egert, Portland, Or.

N. S. Bailey, San Francisco; C. R. Bowler, San Francisco; Dr. G. M. Brunson and family, Joliet, Ill.; F. L. Burns and wife, Miss Burns, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa; C. D. Cooley, Chicago; A. G. Green, New Orleans, are at the Ramona.

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XVII YEAR.

PRICE 5 CENTS

THE LAST OF THE BUFFALO.

THE HERD IN THE YELLOWSTONE RAPIDLY DISAPPEARING.
CONGRESS ASKED TO BRING IT TO WASHINGTON.

Less Than One Hundred Buffaloe Left in the United States—What a Buffalo is Worth and How They are Hunted—The Millions of the Past—The Great Southern Herd and its Four Million Buffaloe—How They Were Killed.

Skinning Buffaloe by Horse-power and Shooting Them with Firearms—The Destruction of the Northern Herd—How Men Made Fortunes in Buffalo Robes—Buffalo Bones and What They Bring—The Domestication of the Buffalo.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4, 1896.—The scientists of Washington are much alarmed at the possible extinction of the buffalo. Mr. Langley, the head of the Smithsonian Institution, does not think that there are as many as 100 buffaloes left in the United States. There are a few here in the National Park, and a small herd at Philadelphia. Austin Corbin, the New York millionaire, has several, and it may be that there are some small scattering herds in different parts of the West. Of these, however, the Smithsonian Institution has no record, and such as exist are probably half-breeds. The only pure buffaloes outside of the above are those of the Yellowstone Park, which two years ago numbered about two hundred, head, and which are now reduced to fifty. Mr. Langley has just received letters stating that ten of these animals have been killed within the past four months, and that

covered with red hair. This hair changes after a time to brown and then black. The hair on the head of a buffalo is very long. Many a woman, in fact, would be glad to have as long hair as one of the stuffed buffaloes in the National Museum, which measures, I am told, twenty-two inches. The buffalo cows weigh less than the bulls, a good fat one weighing from 1000 to 1200 pounds. They have small udders, but their milk is very rich. It requires, in fact, the milk of two cows to satisfy one buffalo calf. The best time to look at a buffalo is in the fall or winter. At that season he is as ragged, scaly and dirty as any animal on earth. He sheds his hair every year, beginning about February. The hair comes off a little at a time. It often hangs in bunches to his black skin, and he will fight you if you touch it. He is troubled by the flies at this time, but he goes off to the nearest mudhole and rolls in it until he has plastered his body with mud.



WE THREE.

the others are in danger. The chances are that they will last only a short time, and Congress has been notified that if something is not done at once this wonderful animal will disappear from the face of the earth. There are no other buffaloes on the earth but these. The small herds of the East cannot be made to perpetuate the buffalo without interbreeding, which will deteriorate the species, and its only salvation is the bringing of these from the Yellowstone Park to some point where they can be carefully watched and cared for.

WHAT A BUFFALO IS WORTH.—The value of buffaloes has been increasing more rapidly than anything in this country. Town lots in Chicago are nothing to them. About ten years ago they were a drug on the market. Thousands of them were killed for their tongues, but a good buffalo is now worth at least \$500 when dead. Its skin is worth from \$100 and upward, according to quality, and the head is worth from \$300 to \$500 for mounting and preservation as a relic of this great animal of the past. Such is the value of a dead buffalo. Live buffaloes for breeding are worth much more. I am told that the government buffaloes are worth from \$1000 to \$2000 apiece. At this rate the fifty in the Yellowstone Park are worth from \$50,000 to \$100,000. They are worth \$25,000 to the hunters who can sneak in and kill them in the wilds of the Yellowstone Park. Suppose there

in this one herd, and this, as I have said, was only twenty-five years ago. In 1868 a traveler along the Kansas Pacific Railroad states that the train at one time passed through one hundred and twenty miles of solid buffalo. The plains were blackened with them and more than once the cars were stopped by them. The best authority on the National Museum is to the effect that George Catlin, who spent the greater part of his life in the West studying the Indian, and who made many pictures of the buffalo as they existed before the great destruction began. He tells of herds of millions, and says that their roaring sounded like thunder, and tells how the Indians killed them by the hundreds of thousands for the skins, for which they received only a pint of whisky apiece.

HOW THE BUFFALO WERE KILLED.—You would not think that such immense herds could be wiped out. The buffalo, however, are very dull beasts in many ways. They are a mixture of stupidity and intelligence which it is difficult to understand. These mighty herds were made up of company-clumps of buffaloes of from twenty to one hundred each, each clump being led and taken care of by one strong bull. In going for water one of the old cows of the clump would start ahead and nose along the track of a dry stream for miles until it found a waterhole, the others of that company following in single file. The herd would then drink and would lie down to rest before eating. This would seem to mean a high degree of intelligence. But such evidence is not shown in their attempting to escape from man. A hunter might go with a repeating rifle, wear a heavy coat, pick off one after the other without apparently frightening or scaring the rest. If they ran it was usually against the wind, and they were cowards except when brought to bay. At first the skins brought but little, and the temptation to kill was not so great. Still, thousands were killed for the pure fun of killing them. The southern herd, which contained about four million, existed as late as 1870, up to which time only about half a million buffaloes a year were killed from it. As soon as the railroads came in, hunters came by the scores and, with breech-loading rifles, killed the animals by thousands. Capt. Jack Bridges killed by consecutive 1140 buffaloes of this herd in six weeks. Buffalo Bill earned the title of the number of buffaloes killed in a short time, and Mr. Hornaday tells of one hunter who told him that he had killed sixty-three buffaloes in less than an hour. In some places the buffaloes were driven over precipices, breaking their necks by the fall and being skinned afterward.

SKINNING BUFFALO BY HORSE-POWER.

With some of these hunter murderers the ordinary process of skinning was not fast enough, and they invented a way of skinning the buffalo by means of horses. They would cut the skin at the neck and down the belly and

were fifty \$500 deer in the Adirondack Mountains; how long would it be before they would be killed by hunters, no matter what the laws might be? The Yellowstone Park is four times as large as the Adirondacks, and is fifty times as far from civilization. The country about it contains people who care nothing for the buffalo or other game, except for the money which they might get out of them. Who would think that a half-dozen such men could clean out this herd in one day, provided they could find it in one of the many wild valleys, and thereby make \$25,000 out of the job, yet get some idea of the danger which exists.

During the present week I have had

and that there should be herds in different sections of the country, the animals of which might be interchanged to prevent the deterioration which the inbreeding of a single colony would produce.

HABITS OF THE BUFFALO.—One of the largest buffaloes ever known was shot by Mr. Hornaday. It is now preserved in the National Museum. It measured 10 feet 2 inches long from nose to tail. Many buffaloes weigh over sixteen hundred pounds. The natural life of the animal is about twenty-five years. The cows usually breed once a year and begin breeding at the age of 2 years. The buffalo calf at birth is

chats with Mr. Langley, the secretary of the Smithsonian Institution; Prof. Gode, the head of the National Museum; Dr. Baker, the scientist in the National Zoological Park and others, as to this matter. The Smithsonian Institution has no interest in the matter outside of a scientific one. It has, however, a great amount of information concerning the buffalo, much of which was collected by W. T. Hornaday. All of this information has been placed at my disposal, and through it I am able to give some of the details of one of the most disgraceful deeds of American history.

Few people are now aware of the former wonderful extent of the buffalo. No animal has ever existed in such large numbers nor covered so much territory. Buffaloes formerly roamed over the country as far east as Washington and there are records of herds of thousands of thousands seen in Pennsylvania not long before the revolution. A hundred years ago they came in great droves to drink at the Blue Lick Springs of Kentucky. Daniel Boone speaks of them, and it is now only a few years since they existed by the millions on the great plains of the West. In 1871, now only twenty-five years ago, Col. R. I. Dodge rode for fifty miles through a herd of buffaloes which he estimated as being twenty-five miles wide. This was along the Arkansas River.

FOUR MILLION BUFFALOES.

At one point he was able to get upon a hill, and he says he could see this vast herd of buffaloes stretching out from six to ten miles in every direction. The herd was moving and it took it five days to pass a given point. Prof. Hornaday says that at the lowest estimate there were 4,000,000 buffaloes

around the legs at the knees. A stout iron bar, like a hitching-post, was then driven down through the skin about eighteen inches into the earth. Then a hitch was tied to the thick skin of the neck. The other end of the rope was hitched to the whitewheel of a pair of horses, or to the rear axle of a wagon. The horses were whipped up, and the skin was either torn in two or torn from the buffalo, with about fifty pounds of flesh sticking to it. This method, however, was not a success, and was soon given up. About fifty thousand buffaloes have been killed for their tongues, no account having been made of their skins. For a long time every skin sent to the market represented about five buffaloes, the others having been destroyed. Thousands of buffaloes were killed by fire-light, and though the "fire-light" was made for the purpose. During the year 1873 the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad carried a quarter of a million buffalo robes, and more than a million and a half pounds of buffalo meat, and during the three years following 1872 about three million buffaloes were slaughtered by the white men, and of these 1,800,000 were wasted. The great southern herd had been annihilated by 1875. At this time the market had been overstuffed with robes, and the hunters got from 65 cents to \$1.15 for them.

There was then left only the great herd of the northern part of the United States. Its destruction began in 1880, at which time about one hundred thousand buffaloes were shipped to market every year. The Indians of the northwestern territory marketed about seventy-five thousand buffaloes a year. As soon as the railroads came into the country the hunters came in,

could have been of great value in logging camps and for the hauling of heavy burdens. They do not need meat to eat, subsisting on the same things as cattle, and are being much faster and more active than the ordinary ox. Half-bred buffaloes can stand the cold of the open prairie during our severest winters where the thermometer is from 30 to 40 deg. below zero. They are very prolific, the cows having calves every year. Such animals are almost as large as the buffalo, being covered with the same woolly hair, though the hair is not so long nor so thick. When it is remembered today that a buffalo hide is worth at least \$100, it can be seen that the having of a herd of buffaloes, of which the increase would be regularly estimated, would be of no small value to the owner.

The bringing of the buffaloes to Washington will be a very good investment for the government. As they stand they are worth \$1000 apiece, and there is no doubt that any increase of the herd will bring this amount from the zoological gardens of this and other countries. The buffaloes which are already here have shown by their increase that the climate of Washington is perfectly adapted to them. They are thriving, and with the addition of those in the Yellowstone it will be believed that the herd can be perpetuated. Such action as Congress takes upon the matter, however, should be done at once as a single party of vandals hunters may wipe out the herd at almost any moment.

FRANK G. CARPENTER.
(Copyright, 1896, by Frank G. Carpenter.)

Against Public Spitting.

A crusade has been begun in New York against the obnoxious practice of spitting, on the ground that it is not only offensive to decency, but dangerous to public health. The Board of Health of the city has already passed the report of the department pathologists, and action thereupon will be taken forthwith. It has been for a long time well known that the expectoration of sputum from laryngitis or pulmonary tuberculosis, consumption, pneumonia, influenza or a grippe, and from diphtheria, contains the specific germ of these different diseases, and is capable of inducing the diseases in others. There is, furthermore, a close connection with the disease of consumption. A certain more readily communicable disease, such as scarlet fever, measles, and whooping cough. In regard to some of these affections, the danger from the expectoration in public places is of course small, as the patients are ordinarily confined to their homes during the infectious period. But this is not universally the case. It has been shown beyond question that the chief means for the transmission of consumption is the expectoration of sputum of persons suffering from the disease. Such sputum may contain enormous numbers of living and virulent tubercle bacilli.

Consumptives are often able to pursue their normal occupations for many years, and during all this period the expectoration may contain the tubercle bacilli in large numbers. Diphtheria, pneumonia, influenza and various forms of throat trouble can be communicated through the direct contact of patients from whom sputum is emitted in the air in the form of dust, and persons suffering from catarrhal affections, which would ordinarily not be dangerous, are in special danger of infection from breathing this dust. The report states: "While from the real, and as we believe, important, dangers from a sanitary standpoint, the filthy habit of spitting in such public places and conveyances is frequently an intolerable nuisance, and should not be permitted in any place of business or amusement." Other reports have represented Mr. Foraker's friends as saying that they would never let Maj. McKinley have the vote of the solid delegation from Ohio. Others have credited him with personal opposition to the Republican nomination. In a conversation which I had with the Senator-elect a few days ago, he stated his attitude as clearly as Mr. Platt has defined his relations with Gov. Morton and his "room." Mr. Foraker does not mention this statement, but he authorizes me to use what he said to me in conversation.

I called on Mr. Foraker more for the purpose of having a general conversation with him about his political experiences, and to obtain a statement from him about his attitude toward Maj. McKinley, and our conversation took a broad range.

Mr. Foraker said to me that when he left Cornell University he had in mind a new education to keep him out of politics, and devote himself to the practice of law. The old days at Cornell were recalled by an invitation he had just received to attend the Cornell banquet in New York on the 29th of January. The speaker was one of the first eight graduates of Cornell, of whom three besides himself were Ohio men. He had an idea then that Cornell was to be a great institution—not, however, because there was no good reason for the attention of this department. There seems to be no good reason for the longer sufficiency by the mass of the people of the country to support the practice of law. The old days at Cornell were recalled by an invitation he had just received to attend the Cornell banquet in New York on the 29th of January. The speaker was one of the first eight graduates of Cornell, of whom three besides himself were Ohio men. 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But in spite of his knowledge that Mr. Sherman was beaten, Mr. Foraker refused to permit the use of his name and he telegraphed Mr. Sherman (who seems to have been one of the rumors concerning Mr. Foraker's name with the ticket) that his name would not be used in the convention.

Mr. Foraker is not bound to Maj. McKinley as he was to Mr. Sherman, but he will not discuss the paragraphs which have been going the rounds of the newspapers recently concerning him as a dandy. "When I asked him if he would like to be President—some day—he said: 'You ought not to ask me a question like that. Suppose I should say that I don't want to be President; most people would think I was lying. Suppose I said, 'If I was lying'—Suppose all then say, 'What an egoist!' That is a subject no man can talk about with propriety—in a personal sense."

"But do you look forward with any pleasure to being a Senator?" I asked.

"Not especially," said Mr. Foraker. "I realize that it is a great honor and a great responsibility, but I am not so old as to be independent of my profession, I might feel very much gratified at the prospect. But I must keep up my law practice, for there is no money in politics, only an outgo larger than the come-all-the-time. My place in the Senate will give me, therefore, double labor and that is not desirable at my time of life. Besides it breaks up home-life and interrupts business."

Speaking of his election to the Senate and of his support of Maj. McKinley, I asked Mr. Foraker if the fact that he had been sent to Ohio or was in process of extinction.

"The subject is a rather delicate one," said the Senator, smiling. "But I think it likely there will always be as there always have been factual differences of greater or less degree in Ohio. The spirit is very strong there at times, but I think the men are more moderate in the all the States. You see, it's this way: When a young man succeeds in politics, the old ones encourage him and beckon him on until they get the idea some day that he is growing too rapidly. There is not very much room at the top for the ladder and the old follows on the rungs round and round, yet afraid he may crowd someone off. Then they commence to 'suppress' him. They go to fighting him, and he and his friends fight back and the result is a factional difference. It is simply the old ones fearing the survival of the fittest. Yet I have seen to it that I was defeated in 1858, the last time I ran for Governor. I have been out of politics ever since. While I did not exactly like the way I got out, yet I was glad that I was out. The last six years have been the whippoorwill of my life. I have not known what the future will unfold. But the old ones still differ in Ohio are buried for the present. I am at peace with all the world. I have no grievance against anybody. It is not my nature to cherish resentments, but I don't forget and if one has played a little or false with me once, he will not be likely to have a chance to do it again. Not because of ill-will, but as a master of self-protection and in accordance with the general law of nature."

"And do you think the party in Ohio is any worse off for these factional differences?"

"Probably not. They bring out the full strength of the party and when a nomination is made all hands, as a rule, turn in and work together against the common enemy. So perhaps we are better off for them."

GEORGE GRANTHAM BAIN.
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Last Trip of the Season.

(*Harper's Weekly*) The "December trip" on Lake Superior means the last dash of the season for a cargo. When the snow-falls and freezing winds of November sweep over the lake small vessels of every kind begin to disappear, and only the large steamers are left for the final struggle with ice-blocked harbors and the perils of a blizzard-bound sea. The December trip in a season of low freight may mean escape from financial disaster. A time of high freights means that comfortable margin of profit which men engaged in large business enterprises always seek and only in time of general prosperity secure.

The last trip of the season has therefore an element of risk and perilous adventure. It calls, in some degree, for the spirit that is necessary for bivouacking in time of war, or a final sprint on an ocean race by a party of arctic explorers before retreat. The ice is forming for the winter in the "Soo" river at the eastern end of the lake, when this trip is made. The steamer crushes through it, and passing through the locks, crowds at full speed for Duluth, Port Arthur. The tossing and stormy reaches port. It smashes its way through ice sometimes six inches thick, and pulls up beside a dock. A cargo is shot aboard, the vessel starts away almost before the world is aware, can even scramble ashore on the tugs—wriggle a farewell salvo, and a race as intense as that of a transatlantic liner for a record begins for the eastern end of the lake. The locks, the "Soo" river, the tortuous channels of Hay and Mud lakes must be passed before ice that cannot be broken is formed. In this race against winter lie safety for men and ship for owners.

The 1896 season was the most successful in the history of lake shipping. The amount of freight carried was greater than ever before, and the months prices were so low that there was almost no profit in the trade. Then came the boom in iron, and prices went to the other extreme. In the midst of this prosperity came unusually low water in the rivers, and an open sea saw loss staring him in the face. When high water came again a series of early winter storms was encountered. The high prices of freight continued, however, and the month of the December trip was active and also necessary for owners. It was probably made by more steamers than ever before in the history of Lake Superior.

Indicative of the prosperity in lake shipping is the fact that the shipyards along the shores of the lakes were busy, but not so much as are built there than anywhere else in United States. Although these yards are busy all summer long, as a rule, they take on increased activity as soon as navigation closes, and especially after a prosperous season such as that of 1896.

LIFE.

A little time for labor,
A little time for play,
And then there comes eternal night
Or else eternal day!

A little time for joy,
And then we fall into the grave,
Ah! falls the autumn leaf!

A little time for laughter,
A little time for tears,
And then we cease charmers up
The measure of our years!

A little time for loving,
A little time for hating,
And then there comes shuddering feet,
We open an unknown gate!

A little time for sleeping,
A little time for walking,
And then our sails are torn to shreds
Before an unknown gale!

A little time for meeting,
A little time for parting,
And then there comes fear's way
The flowers born in the heart!

A little time to wash,
A little time to sleep,
And then, in glee, worms feed upon
The image of the God!"

—Florida Times-Union.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Recollections of the Martyred President.

Early Days of His Career in Illinois.

Interesting Reminiscences of the Statesman's Earlier Appearance in Politics—One of His Timely and Telling Stories.

(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.)

The first time I remember to have seen Abraham Lincoln was during the memorable campaign of 1840, when I was a boy 15 years of age. It was at an immense Whig mass-meeting, held at Springfield, Ill., in the month of June of that year.

There were a number of able and distinguished speakers of the Whig party of the State of Illinois present. And while I was too young to be a judge of their speeches, yet I thought them all to be great men, and none of them greater than Abraham Lincoln.

Although Mr. Lincoln was then but 30 years of age, still he had already taken a prominent position among the leading men of the State of Illinois. He was, at that time, serving his third term as a Representative in the State Legislature, having been first elected in 1834, when but 25 years of age. He was reelected for a fourth term in 1840.

In November, 1840, my father, being a member of the State Legislature, took with him to Springfield, and there I saw Mr. Lincoln, when the House of Representatives was in session, almost every day for several weeks, and heard him speak a number of times. And while there were many able men in the House, such as John J. Hardin, afterward a member of Congress, and Dr. Wm. H. Drayton, after and for many years Judge of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, and then a Judge of the United States Circuit Court; and Lyman Trumbull, afterward a Judge of the Supreme Court of Illinois and then for many years a United States Senator; yet the impression made upon

debates. And I saw Mr. Lincoln, and heard him speak a number of times as an interesting speaker; and my recollection is, that when he spoke, he commanded the attention of the House as closely as any other member.

A very interesting and spicy debate occurred at one time during the session between Mr. Lincoln and an old lawyer, and his been Attorney-General of the State, and Mr. Lincoln. In 1836-37, I believe it was, the Legislature entered upon an extravagant scheme of internal improvements. Railroad were to be constructed, and the State rivers were to be improved for navigation; the Illinois and Michigan Canal was to be constructed; and if any county in the State was so unfortunate as not to share in any of these improvements, the State was compelled to borrow money to meet its obligations, and maintain its credit. Some of the members of the Legislature, and among the numbers who opposed to issuing or hypothecating State bonds for that purpose. In fact, I think they favored repudiation of the public debt. Mr. Lincoln, however, was opposed to the scheme of internal improvements of his nature, was opposed to the legislation, and he favored a bill for the hypothecation of State bonds. If not, he had introduced a bill providing for the hypothecation of State bonds. If not, he had introduced a bill providing for the hypothecation of State bonds and maintaining the public credit.

Mr. Kitchell opposed the hypothecation of bonds, and made a speech against it, and, replying to Mr. Lincoln, said that he reminded him of a man who had drunk brandy until he was nearly dead, and was compelled to be paid to be dying. A physician was sent for, and, after trying several remedies without relief, he finally suggested that the patient should be given some brandy. The abest lawyers in Illinois, mentioned as a candidate, and that between two such old friends of my father, as well as myself, it was hard for me to choose. And so, my letter I received by the same day.

SPRINGFIELD, Dec. 15, 1854.

Hon. T. J. Henderson, Esq.—Dear Sir:

I have come around that a Whig may possibly be elected to the United States Senate, and I want the chance of being the man. You are a man of the Legislature and have a right to give. Think over it, and see whether you can do anything for me. Write me at all events, and let this be confidential. Yours truly,

A. LINCOLN.

To this letter I replied, but have no copy of my reply. But from remembrance and from his reply to my letter, I also knew the name of Archibald Williams, a distinguished Whig and one of the ablest lawyers in Illinois, mentioned as a candidate, and that between two such old friends of my father, as well as myself, it was hard for me to choose. And so, my letter I received by the same day.

SPRINGFIELD, Dec. 15, 1854.

Hon. T. J. Henderson—Dear Sir:

Yours of the 11th was received last night and for which I thank you. Of course I prefer myself to all others, but I am not in my health, nor my conscience to you that you are going to have a severe struggle, and I may not survive it. But I do not believe the contest in which we are engaged is to be settled after all by a conflict of arms. It will be settled by the ballot box. I am now 56 votes; and now if I shall fail in the conflict we are going to have, I want you, as old friends, to pledge me here, that you will carry on the contest and that you will not give up the ballot box to me in the next election.

With a feeling of solemnity inspired by his earnest and impressive manner, we bade him good-by; and as it turned out, it was to me a good-by forever.

THOMAS J. HENDERSON.
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Mr. Lincoln replied to Kitchell in an able speech, and alluding to his, Kitchell's propensity to speak on any

debates. Every argument was used to yield his objections, and unite with his friends and thus secure the removal of the capitol to his own city, but without effect. Finally, after a long and weary session, when everybody seemed exhausted with the dissipation, and when the議論 was burning low in the room, Mr. Lincoln rose amid the silence and solemnity, which prevailed, and my father said, made one of the most eloquent and powerful speeches to which he had ever listened, and he concluded his remarks.

"You may burn my body to ashes and scatter them to the winds of heaven; you may drag my soul down to the regions of darkness and despair to be tormented by fiends of the damned forever; but you will never succeed in your attempt to make which I believe to be wrong, although by doing so, I may accomplish that which I believe to be right."

And the meeting adjourned.

In 1854 the Anti-Nebraska party secured the legislature, and Mr. Lincoln became a candidate for the United States Senate. And as I had been elected a member of the Legislature, he addressed the following letter to me:

SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 27, 1854.

T. J. Elliott, Esq.—Dear Sir:

I have come around that a Whig may possibly be elected to the United States Senate, and I want the chance of being the man. You are a man of the Legislature and have a right to give. Think over it, and see whether you can do anything for me. Write me at all events, and let this be confidential. Yours truly,

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debates. Every argument was used to yield his objections, and unite with his friends and thus secure the removal of the capitol to his own city, but without effect. Finally, after a long and weary session, when everybody seemed exhausted with the dissipation, and when the議論 was burning low in the room, Mr. Lincoln rose amid the silence and solemnity, which prevailed, and my father said, made one of the most eloquent and powerful speeches to which he had ever listened, and he concluded his remarks.

"You may burn my body to ashes and scatter them to the winds of heaven; you may drag my soul down to the regions of darkness and despair to be tormented by fiends of the damned forever; but you will never succeed in your attempt to make which I believe to be wrong, although by doing so, I may accomplish that which I believe to be right."

And the meeting adjourned.

In 1854 the Anti-Nebraska party secured the legislature, and Mr. Lincoln became a candidate for the United States Senate. And as I had been elected a member of the Legislature, he addressed the following letter to me:

SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 27, 1854.

T. J. Elliott, Esq.—Dear Sir:

I have come around that a Whig may possibly be elected to the United States Senate, and I want the chance of being the man. You are a man of the Legislature and have a right to give. Think over it, and see whether you can do anything for me. Write me at all events, and let this be confidential. Yours truly,

A. LINCOLN.

To this letter I replied, but have no copy of my reply. But from remembrance and from his reply to my letter, I also knew the name of Archibald Williams, a distinguished Whig and one of the ablest lawyers in Illinois, mentioned as a candidate, and that between two such old friends of my father, as well as myself, it was hard for me to choose. And so, my letter I received by the same day.

SPRINGFIELD, Dec. 15, 1854.

Hon. T. J. Henderson—Dear Sir:

Yours of the 11th was received last night and for which I thank you. Of course I prefer myself to all others, but I am not in my health, nor my conscience to you that you are going to have a severe struggle, and I may not survive it. But I do not believe the contest in which we are engaged is to be settled after all by a conflict of arms. It will be settled by the ballot box. I am now 56 votes; and now if I shall fail in the conflict we are going to have, I want you, as old friends, to pledge me here, that you will carry on the contest and that you will not give up the ballot box to me in the next election.

With a feeling of solemnity inspired by his earnest and impressive manner, we bade him good-by; and as it turned out, it was to me a good-by forever.

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THE CRISIS OF '61.

A Cabinet Session on a Momen-tous Occasion.

The Story of it Told by One of Its Members.

Lincoln's First Call for Seventy-five Thousand Men—How the Mighty Man Rose to a Great Emergency.

(SPECIAL CONTRIBUTOR TO THE TIMES) A brief telegraphic account of the surrender of Fort Sumter appeared in the Washington newspapers on the morning of Sunday, April 14, 1861, and I had just finished the reading of it when Robert J. Walker laid his hand upon my shoulder, saying: "The blow has fallen! What mortal man can foresee the consequences?"

"I cannot," I replied. "But it seems to me that much will depend upon the prompt action of the government. Any weakness shown now will be fatal."

"Well," he said, "we must possess our souls in patience until tomorrow. They may talk things over today, but they will take no action on Sunday. Meanwhile, suppose we go to church and get our minds into a submissive mood."

A little after noon on the following day he came to me again at Willard's Hotel, saying: "The Cabinet must have by this time finished its session, and I am impatient to know what action they have decided on. Come, go with me to Cameron; I don't like to trouble Mr. Lincoln."

We found Mr. Cameron at his desk in his private room at the War Department, and looking up, he said: "Ah, gentlemen, I am glad to see you. Be seated. I know what you have come for, and I'll be through in a few minutes—as soon as I draft this telegram."

Soon he looked up again, and said to Mr. Walker: "Governor, let me read this to you—you are more familiar with these things than I am. It is a call on the States for 75,000 troops."

Mr. Walker pronounced the paper in proper form, and then Mr. Cameron, ringing for a subordinate and telling him to see that the dispatches were sent off at once, turned about on his chair and told us that the President had decided to issue a call for 75,000 men, and a proclamation convening Congress for an extra session on the 4th of July. At the Cabinet meeting he, Cameron, had proposed a call for 500,000 men; a close blockade of the Southern ports; the capture of Charleston and New Orleans, and the giving of freedom to all slaves who should desert their masters and join the Union armies; but his suggestions had been strongly opposed by Mr. Seward, on the ground that such decisive measures would close the door for any reconciliation with the seceded States. Mr. Lincoln had couched the call for 75,000 men, and a compromise between the views of Mr. Seward and Mr. Cameron remained. That the Congress would be fresh from the people, and would represent the public will; which he should be ready to heed if it demanded an energetic war and a call for half a million, or even a million, of men. It was clear to Mr. Cameron that his suggestions would have been adopted but for the strenuous opposition of Mr. Seward.

"Well," said Mr. Walker, "he has probably made us miss our only chance. This action will be of no more effect than the letting off of a boy's cannon. Of course, you said all that could be said against it."

Mr. Cameron said that he had, and went there to give at Mr. Walker's insistence a pretty full report of the Cabinet meeting. Then, as he said, a full attendance, and when all had come together, Mr. Lincoln turned to him and said: "Well, Cameron, war seems to be upon us. Now, what do you propose to do about it?" Mr. Cameron answered that he had given a good deal of thought to that plan of the British for subduing the American colonies, which was discussed in the President's room on the previous Saturday, and he had concluded it was entirely applicable to the present situation.

Mr. Lincoln remarked: "The plan seems to be a good one. But how are we to carry it out—where get the ships, the men and the money?"

Mr. Cameron answered that we should not need many ships; small coasting vessels, armed with a single gun, would largely serve the purpose, and 500 of these would be idle in the northern ports the moment a blockade was proclaimed. Quite a number were then in the southern ports, and would, of course, be seized upon by the Confederates and armed with the guns. Mr. Floyd had provided for the occasion; but he had no fear that they would do any material damage; for whatever the southerner might be on land, on the water he would be no match for our Yankee seamen.

Mr. Lincoln said that he could believe nothing. But he asked: "How many men will be needed—soldiers and sailors—to carry out this programme?"

Mr. Cameron answered that he did not know; it would depend on the Confederate operations. To uniformly whip them, he thought we would need twice their number wherever they might assail us; not because they were better men than ours, but better trained and accustomed to the use of the rifle. However, whether the men should be needed or not, he should recommend the calling out at once of half a million; it would require all of that number to convince the Confederates that the government was in earnest.

Mr. Lincoln looked incredulous as he asked: "Would the North respond to my such call? Would not the people laugh at us—say we had been struck with a panic?"

Mr. Cameron thought no one could have that opinion who reflected that the government was coolly doing its duty in the very hotbed of secession, and with Baltimore between it and any safety. As to the country responding to a call for 500,000 men, he thought New England and the West would respond for their quota before a day was over. Gov. Andrew alone had 5000 men, equipped and ready to march at an hour's notice, and the West was a tinder box that would blaze up the moment a match was applied to it. That match would be the fall of Fort Sumter, which would prove a boom-boom to the South. They might as well have let it alone; they only meant

to fire the southern heart, but they forgot it might have a like effect at the North. His only doubt was about New York. The interests of its people were largely interwoven with those of the South. They felt friendly to it, and would dislike to see it coerced. But Robert J. Walker could straighten that State out in a fortnight. The fact that he, a southern man, the predecessor of Jeff Davis in the United States Senate, the prime mover in the annexation of Texas, and in all great southern projects—except the extension of slavery—for the last third of a century—the fact that he counseled a patriotic support of the Union, would have immense weight with the timid and tempestuous at the North.

Evenly gratified, Gov. Walker interrupted Mr. Cameron by saying: "I thank you for thinking of me—I am ready to do my duty in any capacity. But go on. What did Mr. Lincoln say to this?"

"He said that there might be something in what I said; but he asked: 'Having got your half a million, and money to handle them what would you do?' I answered that I would first secure Washington and the route from its base of supplies—the North. Then I would put the few forces we still hold in the seceded States in an impregnable position, and recover and rebuild Sumter—which we must do, or admit that we are not a government. That done, I would take Charleston and New Orleans, and hermetically seal up the seven seceded States till they fretted themselves into submission to the Constitution."

"I see," said Mr. Lincoln, "you would carry out that British plan. I think it would be easier said than done. How would you do it?"

I answered that with Charleston as a base, I would throw a line of armament along the Tennessee line of the Mississippi, which river I would hold with a strong patrol of gunboats. Then I would withdraw the United States mails, and close every seaboard and Gulf port from Charleston to the Rio Grande by a blockade through which not a bale of cotton could go out, nor an ounce of powder come in.

"In that case," said Mr. Lincoln, "you imagine the fire to be confined to the Cotton States."

"I answered, 'No. The fire is already lighted in the Border States. Virginia is preparing to secede, and if she does she will doubtless carry others.'

"Then," remarked Mr. Lincoln, "with all the Slave States in rebellion, what would you do?"

"I replied that I would simply extend the plan of isolation. It is vital that we hold Maryland, and I would hold with a handful of men to defend the line of Pennsylvania and the Ohio River. That done we would have the Cotton States closed up; and between two lines of fire; and, it seems to me, that if we did not invade their territory, they would have nothing to do but to lay themselves to pieces with their own fury."

"You don't propose, then," said Mr. Lincoln, "to invade the sacred soil beyond running a cordon of army posts from Charleston to the Mississippi?"

"I said: 'That is all, except to establish such bases of supply as will be needed by our army and navy. I should bear in mind, Mr. Lincoln, the distinction between the politicians and the people who were brought to attention on Saturday. The southern leaders will fight us anywhere and everywhere: invade us if they have the power—Toombs has threatened to call the roll of his slaves on Bunker Hill. The people, I think, will not fight us unless we invade their country. All men will defend their firesides, but I question if the majority of the southern people will willingly go into a neighboring State, and much less come north to attack us in our homes. I should avoid any unnecessary invasion of the southern territory.'

"Then we must act wholly on the defensive," said Mr. Lincoln.

"Yes, sir, I said, we do so at first, and until we are attacked, we probably will be. Then I should be careful to win two men to their side. A Yankee may be as good a man as a southerner, but our armies would not be altogether Yankee. In them there would be a large foreign element, not in any way the equal of the southerner."

"It is a gigantic plan," said Mr. Lincoln, "and with the men and the money it might be feasible. What do you think of it, Mr. Seward?"

"Mr. Seward thought it radically defective in one important feature—the means to carry it out. It would require not only half a million of men, but a hundred millions of dollars, and we could not get the money." In October last, with Cobb, he flew to London, and had to sell treasury notes at a discount of from 6 to 12 per cent; Dix, only two months since, was obliged to sell bonds to pay current expenses at a reduction of 9 and 10 per cent; and when Mr. Chase opened his bids for eight millions, not a fortnight ago, he found only about three millions of offerings at less than 6 per cent discount. No, Mr. Lincoln, you can't get the money for any such operations."

"Mr. Lincoln then turned to Mr. Chase, saying: 'You hold the bag, Mr. Chase. Can we get the money?'

"Mr. Chase answered: 'If the fall of Sumter should have the effect on the North that Mr. Cameron anticipates, you can get the men, and I the money, I should appeal to the country, and it would support the war with its last Marjorie, velvet-yed."

"Then Mr. Seward took another task, and said it would be rash and dangerous to resort to extreme measures; that we should thereby exacerbate the South beyond reconciliation, and make hopeless our ever coming together again. All but Mr. Chase and myself seemed to be of this opinion; and finally Mr. Lincoln, saying that in the multitude of councillors there is wisdom, decided to call Congress together and throw the responsibility on the country."

When Mr. Cameron concluded he turned to Mr. Walker and asked: "Governor, what is to be the outcome of this?"

"A long war," answered the Governor, "of the other is completely exhausted. I know the South is decadent; every one of them will die in the last struggle. Jeff Davis, particularly, is the most obstinate man I ever encountered. He thinks he is right, and he will fight till he has no leg to stand on. There will be no peace, no truce, no休止, but we shall emerge from the conflict with the stain of slavery wiped from the country."

"What," said Mr. Cameron, "will the North do?"

"This decision of Mr. Lincoln's—which will give the secessors' leaders time to mature their plans and thoroughly organize and discipline their forces—gives me that God's time has come for destroying the accursed thing. The North is not yet prepared for immediate action. Mr. Lincoln is right, the Abolitionists, after thirty years of agitation, are merely a corporal's guard and not a party. They have appealed to the moral sentiment of the people, and the people, absorbed in money-getting, have given the old answer: 'Am I my brother's keeper—an answer

THE SAUNTERER

What a beautiful city is our sister city of Pasadena. I never realized its charms until one day last week I was driven through it. The green hills, the broad, well-paved, long and pleasantly shaded streets, to its hills crowned with modern residences, from whose summits were as marvellously beautiful views as the eye could desire to behold.

Then you are convinced that slavery will be destroyed. But will the Union survive the convulsion?"

"It may be for a time disrupted; that will depend on the spirit of the Northern government. In Mr. Lincoln's counsels prevail, it seems to me that the South may be temporarily successful, and the present Union go to pieces. But only for a time, for disunion is contrary to the physical laws of this continent; the two great nations, divided only by miles of latitude, could exist long upon it. Canada is separated from us by the lake and the St. Lawrence, yet, were slavery once extirpated, it would soon admission to the Union. The Rocky Mountains are our only natural barrier, and for that reason I have for you advanced Europe; it is different. That continent is governed by the physical laws of this continent, and the two great nations, divided only by miles of latitude, could exist long upon it. Canada is separated from us by the lake and the St. Lawrence, yet, were slavery once extirpated, it would soon admission to the Union. 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HOW GEMS CHANGE COLOR.**SOME LOSE THEIR COLOR ENTIRELY UNDER HEAT AND SUNSHINE.**

Gems that Glow in the Dark—Curious Effects of Age and Wear—Smoky Quartz Crystals—The Ruby Withstands More Heat Than the Diamond—Turquoise, Amber and Rose Subject to Alterations Under Certain Conditions.

(From a Special Contributor to The Times.)

An interesting topic is the alteration of the colors of gems, either naturally or artificially. These changes are known only in a few precious stones, but in these, particularly in topaz, quartz, and turquoise, they are very marked. Crystals of true topaz are often found white or colorless, and they are thought to have been bleached by light and heat, as this effect may be produced artificially. The blue, brown, and sherry-colored topazes are rendered colorless in a short time by sunshine, or even by strong daylight; while the deep-yellow variety, when heated, changes to pink, on further heating to a pale pink, and if the heat is long continued it loses its color entirely.

These pink stones are known as rose or pink topaz. The change is produced by boiling in glycerine, or by burning in a sponge.

The brown, transparent quartz known as smoky quartz, is affected in a somewhat similar way. On heating, the gray-brown or half brown, becomes reddish-brown, and reddish-yellow. Most of the yellow quartz topazes are thus produced from the smoky variety. There are various shades of Saxon topaz, Scotch topaz, and Cairn-gorm stone. These have very rich tints of deep yellow, red gold and golden brown.

It is stated by Kleiner that the Russian peasants in the provinces of Perm, where these smoky quartzes are found, are accustomed to alter them from brown to deep yellow by baking them in a loaf of bread. If the color is not sufficiently changed, they are baked three or four times until sufficiently done. He also states that they are apt to explode in the process. This practice due to the fact that they often contain minute cavities filled with volatile liquid carbonic acid, which expands by the heat with such force as to break the crystals.

Heat likewise changes siron from deep, red brown to yellow, and even white, and also decolorizes the greenish varieties. All such canary action of heat strongly suggests that the coloring matter must be some carbon compound that is decomposed at a high temperature.

Certain forms of turquoise are unstable in color and liable to turn green. The clear light blue of this stone is very delicate, and such canary blues are always cautioned to remove them when washing the hands, lest the color be injured. Sometimes they turn green without apparent cause, and it is thought that acid emanations from the skin affect them, and also certain alcohols and other perfumes when the alcohol evaporates and leaves the essence of oil.

Many old fancies as to turquoise changing color in sympathy with the sickness or health of the wearer may have some foundation in facts of this kind.

Amber is also subject to an alteration, which consists in a deepening of the color with age. Some old ambers are almost red, but this change is only superficial, and if the piece be recut the original golden-yellow is often found unchanged in the center, although in great age it is changed throughout.

Amber is said to fade by exposure to the sunlight, yet I have gathered glaciated pink masses in Oxford county, Maine. The common Brazil amethyst does, certainly, lose some of its purple on being worn on the hand, due either to washing in warm water, or to the action of the sun.

Exposure to strong sunlight was long ago found to impart a reddish tint to gray-colored agates, and this method has been used to convert them into corallians. In addition to this, various chemical means are employed to color agates and chalcedonies, and most of the high-colored specimens of these stones have been thus artificially changed.

EFFECT OF HEAT ON GEMS.

To the action of very high degrees of heat on precious stones, we have not many data. The Emperor Francis I., of Austria, and his brother, Charles, the Archduke of Brussels, in 1751 experimented with various precious stones, exposing them to fires of various intensities. They placed diamonds and rubies to the heat of 6000 gradii, when exposed to intense fire. After twenty-four hours the rubies were entirely uninjured, but the diamonds had completely disappeared. The rubies were then exposed to three hours' heat to the strongest degree, but without the slightest change, either in appearance, weight, density or color. In a second experiment, twenty-four varieties of precious stones were all exposed to an intense fire. They were carefully weighed both before and after the heating, and were taken out every two hours until the diamonds had entirely disappeared. The emerald, after two hours, was a molten mass; some were calcined and others were entirely uninjured.

Very remarkable is the fact that great heating alters the molecular structure of all precious stones. The diamond alone changes chemically, yielding carbonic acid when burned in air. The ruby, sapphire, emerald, aquamarine, quartz and some other gems, while their chemical composition is not altered by extreme heat, are changed physically, becoming so hard as glass, and their specific gravity is lowered, hence the impossibility of fusing fragments or small gems into a large one, as is claimed for artificial rubies.

After seeing of color changes produced in precious stones by heat and light, we are led to a related though quite different phenomenon, which should also be noted among the physical properties of gems. This is phosphorescence, the emission of light in the dark, which occurs in some gems after being heated, rubbed, or exposed to strong light. This singular phenomenon was doubtless observed very early; it gave rise to a host of marvelous tales about luminous gems, with which eastern and other literature and tradition abound. The eminent chemist Draper, says "A belief in the existence of the carbuncle, which is supposed to have the property of shining in the dark, appears to have been current from the very infancy of chemistry. It gave rise to many legends among the alchemists and early travelers, who wrote histories respecting self-luminous mountains of stone. Thus it was said that the King of Peru wore a carbuncle so brilliant that if any of his subjects looked upon him in

the dark, his countenance seemed radiant, and that in a certain part of North America there was a mountain, and seemed to guide the Indians at night." This luminous mountain referred to by Dr. Draper seems to have been somewhere in Western Pennsylvania. The eminent English physiologist, Robert Boyle, of the stories of the world's first chemist, undertook to visit it, and seemed to see it from a distance, but as he drew nearer the light diminished, and he could not reach or identify the spot.

PHOSPHORESCENCE IN GEMS.
It is not difficult to understand why William Watson, who is the foremost English poet living—did not receive the appointment to the laureateship, when one reads the following lines from his poem "The Lure":

"Yes, if ye could not, though ye would,

Ye having leaders—in abridge Hall's reign;

If, for some cause ye may not yet make plain;

Yearning to strike, ye stand as one may stand;

Who in a lighthearted sees a murder planned;

To stay the knife, and fearless, must remain;

Madly inert, held fast by ghostly hand;

But your plight most hapless of men;

Think ye, shall stand ye at your trial, when

The Under-clus of witnessdom shall doom,

With rancor, Chidom, on the seat of doom,

At the Asmises of Eternity?"

The dawnt of compassion, if it is o'er;

The nightfall of indifference, it is come;

From wintry sea to sea the land lies numb;

The land lies numb from iron shore to shore;

The unconcerned, they flourish; loud are

And without shame. The multitude stand dumb.

The England that we vaunted is no more.

Only the willing's snore, the worldling's smile.

The weakling's tremors, fall him not who faint

Would fawn to noble deed. And all the while

A homeless people, in their mortal pain,

Stretch'd hand in prayer, and stretch those hands in vain."

O vanished morn of crimson gold of gold.

Our youth and rosyche and romance, wherein

I read of tourney and paladin,

And beauty snatched from ogre's dungeon

hold.

Ever the recreant would in dust be rolled,

Ever the wretched fold on writhing fold,

Was it all false that world of princely deeds,

At all in diamonds of a reddish color.

A large greenish diamond, very phosphorescent, shone almost as brightly in the phosphorescope as did the diamond alumina in the form of ruby

is perhaps the most striking phosphorescent stone he has examined. It glows with a rich full red; and no matter what color the stone, phosphorescent, the color of the phosphorescence is not the same in all cases. Chemically precipitated amorphous alumina rubles of pale reddish-yellow, and gems of the prized pigeon's-blood color, also glow alike in the vacuum.

GEORGE F. KUNZ.

(Copyright, 1895, by S. S. McClure, Limited.)

GRADING LAND FOR IRRIGATION.

The following is from an article on the art of irrigation by T. S. Van Dyke in the Irrigation Age for January:

"whatever way you apply the water it will pay you to have the land so graded to a uniform slope that the water will run in all directions at about the same rate. This is the true art to run it from one end from one small basin to another, still truer if you are to run it in large heads from check to check, and still more important if you are to run it in a large number of small streams across the tract. You will get back all the costs in time and labor to say nothing of the greater uniformity of the wetting, and the greater ease of cultivation and consequent better results. It is almost impossible to make people realize this until there has been considerable loss, and often not until it is too late to remedy it.

Tobacco kills more people than all the contagious diseases together. We don't know it, or don't want to admit it, but it's so. Not one man in ten would get sick so easily and die from catarrh, consumption, pneumonia, heart-disease, etc., if his otherwise healthy life were not undermined by tobacco poison.

It's so easy to get started, and so impossible to stop tobacco use, unless No-To-Bac comes to the rescue. Millions are now seeking relief, and they are coming from all parts of the world. Read this letter:

A. T. Budd, Esq., Druggist, Arnprior, Ont.—Dear Sir: I have used No-To-Bac and found it a complete cure. I have smoked it for over forty years. I had used a 10-cent plug of chewing tobacco every day as well as three plugs of smoking a week. My doctor told me that tobacco was killing me, and I tried to quit of my own accord, but could not exist without it. After using the No-To-Bac I am completely cured. My nerves were in complete wreck, but now my nerves never trouble me. For many years I could not eat any breakfast, my stomach was but a bad condition. Now I can eat at any time, anyone can see how much better physically and mentally than ever before, and I can highly recommend No-To-Bac as a complete cure.

JAMES HEADRICK.
City Bank, P. O., Ont.
Now, No-To-Bac is a money-saver, aids digestion, and will help anyone from weakness to health. It is the grandest medicine ever made—over three hundred thousand cures. You run no risk for you can buy No-To-Bac at an absolute bargain price. It is the only drug in the world that can cure tobacco poison. Eat it today! Now is the time, and in a week or two be free and well. Get our booklet. "Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away." Written guarantee and free sample sent for the asking. Address the Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

"This grading is not nearly so expensive as one would suppose from looking at the places of those who have plenty of money and want everything symmetrical. The ground does not need leveling on every side, but only on the steepest consequence, whether the water is to run straight across a field or slanting. Nor, aside from looks, is it necessary that the slanting course should be the diagonal of the field. Nor need the furrows be straight or trees be old to allow good grading between, and yet in steadily failing behind a well-graded orchard beside it. No matter how even or level land may appear, the result is almost never even enough to run it in large heads from check to check, and still more important if you are to run it in a large number of small streams across the tract. You will get back all the costs in time and labor to say nothing of the greater uniformity of the wetting, and the greater ease of cultivation and consequent better results. It is almost impossible to make people realize this until there has been considerable loss, and often not until it is too late to remedy it.

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T. BILLINGTON,
president
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA FURNITURE CO.
326-328-330 South Main Street.

Bier

EXPORT OR P. ALE, ECTILLED EAST

Henk Waukesha Water, Boss Belfast Ginger Ale, Moot & Chanlon Champagne, Meinhold's New

York Sweet Cider, A. Houtman & Co. Holland Gin, Schram's Red

and White Dry Wines, Paul Mason

Champagne, Napa Valley Wine Co.'s Wines and Brandies

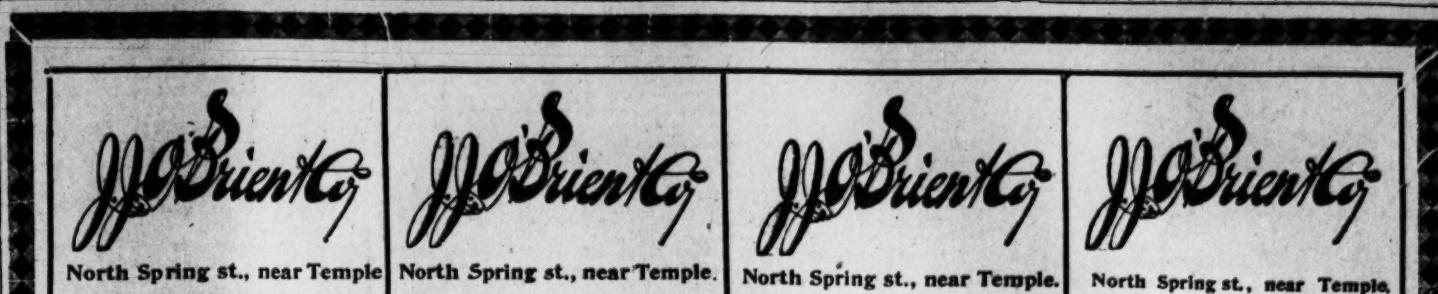
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Our Spring Imports

Are arriving daily, all of which are representative of the latest and best styles, our usual reliable qualities, and the lowest prices. Tomorrow,

MONDAY,

We open new lines of Silks, Velvets and pretty spring styles of Woolen Dress Fabrics that are marvels of cheapness, and handsomely assorted in colorings.

SILKS. SILKS. SILKS.

AT 50¢	19-inch Surah Silk, a variety of evening and street colors; worth 75c—	50¢ a yard
AT 75¢	24-inch Surah Silks in a large assortment of medium and dark colors; worth \$1; selling at.....	75¢ a yard
AT 75¢	20-inch All-Silk Faille in an elegant variety of evening and dark shades; worth \$1; selling at.....	75¢ a yard
AT 90¢	20-inch Satin Duchesse in a beautiful assortment of new spring shades; worth \$1.25;	90¢ a yard
AT \$1	21-inch Black Silk Brocade in a variety of neat, pretty designs, quite new; worth \$1.25; selling at.....	\$1.00 a yard

STANLEY WAISTS.

Figured Lawn Waists, in light pinks, blues, greens and tans, also striped parcels in the same colorings, made with high rolling collar, and large sleeves, plain back, gathered at waist; this line is selling at.....	50¢
--	-----

Extra quality Lawn Waists, in delicate hair stripes and small designs, also pink, blue and tan striped parcels, extra size sleeve, high collar, deep cuffs, pointed yoke back, plain; this line is selling at.....	75¢
--	-----

Percale Waists, in large and small plaids, in reds, blues and greens combined, with dainty stripe effects, black and white checks, in three styles, and a fine quality Lawn, in tan only, white tape edged; these lines have 2-button collars and extra deep cuffs, has patent skirt adjuster, which insures perfect fit; These three numbers are selling at.....	85¢
---	-----

At \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 up to \$3.00 we show exclusive novelties in the finer grade of goods, embracing Dimities, Organzines, Embroidered French Cambics and Linen Swirls, Zephyrs, etc., in small figures, stripes, broken stripes and Rob Yo plaid; made with plaited or plain back, single or double pointed y



GREY LADIES.

A FORMIDABLE RIVAL TO THE KING'S DAUGHTERS.

A Very Becoming Dress, the Payment of Fees and a Philanthropic Impulse Are the Requisites for Membership.

(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.)

In the way of philanthropic inventions the Order of Grey Ladies is a new thing. As its name implies, it is an institution open only to women; but it promises to outrival the King's Daughters and the Needlework Guild in growth and popularity, once it becomes firmly established on this side of the water. The chief work of the Grey Ladies is among the poor people of great cities, and its prime recommendations to kind-hearted women are that it takes into membership an enormous number of lay sisters. Its costume is emphatically becoming and it does not require impossible things of any one.

When the first branches of the London mother home is established in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago, which the promoters have fixed upon as their best fields for fruitful

among the very poor. In London the Grey Ladies have, on narrower lines than the above, done a wonderful work among the poor. On establishing the order in America, the first step to be taken will be to start something like a woman's band in time of greatest emergency, of a fearful hard winter, epidemic summer, or season of unusual strikes and calamities, to pretend to rally all members into ranks and make a record showing of what women as Grey Ladies can do.

E. VANE.
(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.)

The ignorant young wife who doesn't know an egg when it is hard boiled, or a buckwheat cake when it's burning, need no longer fear her pretty locks over her mother-in-law's cook-book, or suffer the mournful allusions of her husband to his childhood's delicious meals. Instead, she drops in on her grocer and lays in supplies of soups. They are sold in cans in various sizes, including every variety from good crab soup and Mulligatawny to the clearest golden brown Jullenne; any one of them can be prepared on three minutes' notice, and capsules are particularly economical, since just as many plates may be made as the guests or necessity call for.

STORE COOKING.

How an Elaborate Course Dinner Can Be Made.

(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.)

The ignorant young wife who doesn't know an egg when it is hard boiled, or a buckwheat cake when it's burning, need no longer fear her pretty locks over her mother-in-law's cook-book, or suffer the mournful allusions of her husband to his childhood's delicious meals. Instead, she drops in on her grocer and lays in supplies of soups. They are sold in cans in various sizes, including every variety from good crab soup and Mulligatawny to the clearest golden brown Jullenne; any one of them can be prepared on three minutes' notice, and capsules are particularly economical, since just as many plates may be made as the guests or necessity call for.



ON A CITY MISSION.

labor, a corps of women will take upon themselves the serious management of the work and affairs. That is, somewhere in the slums a house will be bought and at least six women regularly ordained and called for duty will keep and run the work, very much in the plan now pursued by the college-settlement women and neighborhood guilds. There will be classes, baths, reading-rooms and visiting-lists opened; but then and there the likelihood to the above-mentioned organization.

To be a Grey Lady you must wear a pretty gray suit, made in summer of silver-gray mohair, in winter of gray camel's hair. This consists mostly of a full absolutely plain suit, and a wide belt and a gray steel buckle. At throat and wrist-crisp white lined collars and cuffs must turn back, and over the shoulders fall what in England is known as hospital nurses' circular, which nothing more than a long gathered cap would like the dress. Lastly, the head is crowned with a mohair cottage bonnet, filled inside with a lisse ruche and covered outside with a long, prettily-draped veil of silvery-gray tissue. Gray gloves and a gray reticule bag complete the outfit, and the ordained resident Grey Ladies wear all the time.

In fact, this is their working and home dress, and then when the first house is opened a call will be sent out through the parishes of the Protestant churches for assistant Grey Ladies. And here is where the strength and wealth of the institution is to be drawn from. Almost any woman can be a Grey Lady who will conform to certain simple rules. No matter what is your education, you are serious and wise to help the poor of your city, at times by personal ministration or through others, you can send in your name for membership, pay an election fee and monthly dues, and get your name down on the books as a lay lady.

Then comes the day during Lent, when you are anxious to do a little good work, or in case of some sorrow that needs distraction to ease it, or in one of your frequent bursts of generosity toward all men you can get, a suit just like that the ordained ladies wear, report at the house in the slums and be detailed off on some work needing an extra hand. You can arrange to give one week in every six months, or four mornings in a fortnight, or one month in a year, and then you will allow. Or you are guaranteed to become an assistant lady contributing help at regular intervals, or you may set your name on the books as an emergency lady, ready and bound to come when you are called. But once you are made member, you must pay your dues, you must whenever sewing wear your gray dress and you must do just what the ordained ladies think you are best qualified to accomplish.

Under the eyes of a trained member you will be shown how to visit, how to teach classes, how to help at meetings, how to manage tea parties for children, how to give a waltz a bath and how to lead in kindergarten games; in fact, all the difficult and delicate business of gaining and holding the friendship of people in the lower parts of the city.

Now, of course, there will be hundreds, even thousands of women who will join this order and never put a charity foot in the slums the while, but, rightly enough, the founders are afraid that there are still more hundreds and thousands of women who would wish to make periodic investigations of their city's poor, who have a capacity for good work, who like the distinction, sanctity and protection of a fixed dress and who as simple Gray Ladies gladly at intervals put aside the cares, ceremonies, griefs and disappointments of their worldly cares to aid human nature and human suffering

or a can ready for cooking and serving on the five-minute plan.

Her only receipt books are the wrappers, full of careful directions, that come with every grocery package, and at a word of warning of an extra meal for dinner she turns back the cuffs of her pretty gown, and in what is commonly known as a jiffy, gets up a few extra dishes without so much as soiling her finger-tips. She doesn't mind the soiling, however, because her wage-earning ministers have gone into housekeeping since they, too, have found how to market successfully from the grocery-mart shelves, how to buy chipped potatoes, coffee strained and boiled with a dash of cream, how to boil the meat to a point where only a little warming will make it crisp and delicious, puddings it takes but one minute to cook, apples in cans, cored and spiced for baking, and even the pots of condensed cream to enrich the most frugal dishes.

MARY SMITH.

HUNTING ON WHEELS.

A JOLLY AND SUCCESSFUL BICYCLE PAPER CHASE.

The Hares Must Be Crack Riders, and Need Speed to Follow the Course Which Extends from One Club House to Another.

(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.)

Paper chasing on bicycles is the last new thing in sport. A successful and delightful meet for this purpose was held in a suburban town lately, and, barring an accident or two, collisions now and then being the unattractive

one the master of hounds; Miss was a good third.

The gain of about ten minutes made by the "hounds" over the "hares" exhibited a remarkably speed run. The first prize going to the young woman who won the race, the finish, consisted of a silver bicycle lantern. The second and third prizes, a silver bell and whistle, were awarded to the next best riders among the women. There was a "hounds" race, which was run the last man in at the finish.

Paper chasing on bicycles is, without doubt, becoming a favorite amusement as riders of these rather uncontrollable steeds become more numerous. The bicycle meets will soon become as common as the conventional meets of the hunt club.

It adds to the social aspect of a bicycle paper chase, when a dozen or more are given at club houses, with a good orchestra and lots of flowers and favors. If the girls object to dancing in bicycle garb, dancing gowns may be previously arranged with a chaperon or two.

ELEANOR LEXINGTON.

HER AMERICAN SISTERS.

YVETTE GUILBERT'S OPINION OF THE WOMEN OF THIS COUNTRY.

Detects the Bicycle—Criticises the Street Costumes and Lingerie American Women Wear—Thinks It Both Unclean and Vulgar the Way They Trail Their Skirts.

(CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 5, 1886.—On the eve of her departure for Paris I had a



FIRST IN AT THE DEATH.

features of the sport, the entertainment was a howling success.

COSTUME AND COURSE.

The chase started about 11 a.m., the usual hour for a hunt, and the course, laid out by the leaders, was a most circuitous one, winding past both men and women, were in cycling costume. The women were in the neatest and most chic of costumes, with skirts just clearing the ground, worn over knickerbockers, jackets worn atop vests, which in several cases were of hunting pink, i.e., the bright sort of scarlet-and-hat which were distractingly coquettish.

When the riders passed through a small hamlet en route, with their bicycles "in full gallop," shall I say? they created quite a sensation in the small town.

In their enthusiasm to be in first at the finish, they violated the town ordinances, if, indeed, the town was possessed of such rules, in regard to fast riding, and passed through the place like a whirlwind.

One feature worth noting in regard to the paper chase on bicycles those who want to see, but not take part in the hunt, find themselves left very much "in arrears" if they attempt to follow in dog carts, victorias and phaetons.

ARRANGING THE HUNT.

Of course, the more riders, the greater sport. And if the chase is given by a club it adds to the picturesqueness of the scene if the riders wear the club colors. Violet and white ribbon badges were worn by a party which lately had a proper hunt and bound clubs by rules, and there were about fifty riders.

The party met for a "hunt" breakfast at high noon at the club house. Immediately after the breakfast, two of the best riders, with leather bags, filled with bits of paper, acted as the

chat with that fascinating queen of music-hall singers, Yvette Guilbert, who with charming unpretentiousness, gave me some views she has formed of American women during her stay here. A thorough woman herself, and a Parisian, Mlle. Guilbert has taken full advantage of her opportunities to study her American sisters and note where, in her notion, they differ from the women of the French capital. Her criticisms, ventured with becoming modesty, bear witness to her alertness of mind and keenness of observation, and merit consideration.

UNATTRACTIVE ENGLISH WOMEN

"You must know, monsieur, that I have traveled very much and sung in all the capitals of Europe; but not anywhere have I found women who resemble our women of Paris so much as do those I have had the honor of meeting in New York and Boston. Not Spanish women, nor Russian, nor Italian, nor American, either. I am certain not the English seem to me to possess such points of likeness to the Parisian women as the ones I see on Fifth Avenue.

"You see I do not admire English women very much. I am sorry, but it is that way. They have lovely complexions and sweet low voices. Perhaps it is due to the fact that they take advantage of either French or American women; but they cannot dress. Dear me, the poor things cannot dress. And the funny part of it is that just now there is quite a wave of Anglomania sweeping over Paris. French ladies find themselves in a party which lately had a proper hunt and bound clubs by rules, and there were about fifty riders.

"The party met for a "hunt" breakfast at high noon at the club house. Immediately after the breakfast, two of the best riders, with leather bags, filled with bits of paper, acted as the

READY-MADE FISH.

Just as easy as the soup, does she serve, in season and out, chowder, soups, and meat soups, put up in cans, delicate sections of boneless shad, and as good deviled crabs as any palate can desire, neatly stuffed into the cleaned polished, little crab shells, sold with every can. More than this, her pantry is always ready to turn out a dainty dish, or brook trout, trout in a jacket, salmon, and her lobster can be treated a la Newburgh or deviled and served with head, tail and claws, in appearance quite as perfect a crustacean as though pulled a half hour before dinner time.

Her ally, the manufacturer, hasn't learned how to put up chicken and turkeys, whole and roasted, but he does sell her cans of prepared stuffing, all proper mixtures of herbs and spices suitable to add to the fish, and ready to be added to the filling the fowl, and there is not a vegetable that she could wish for that he cannot supply.

VEGETABLES.

The tomatoes come already stewed, or sliced for frying, or sold for stuffing, or whole and delicately peeled, in glass jars for salad. The succotash is mixed with cream and only requires a heating, and if she likes she can open a can of beans and tomatoes and treat her guests to a rather uncommon and delicious dish.

SALADS AND SWEETS.

Supposing she is in a hurry, with no other facilities at hand for a salad. One jar of mixed vegetables, already cooked and seasoned, gives her the foundation, and a bottle of prepared salad dressing completes the course in about as much time as it requires to tell.

It doesn't take very much space or skill to put together the sweets for a dinner, since by dropping a tablet, or any flavor you may choose, in a glass of hot water and setting it to dissolve, cool, the fruit or dessert jelly is got ready in fifteen minutes and in pasteboard boxes, delicate little puddings, needing a dash of hot water and five minutes in the oven, are cooked to the most finikin taste. Out of a small quantity of the blanched almonds ready for salting, she can make not least on this list must be mentioned the ready-made pie crust. This is all mixed, kneaded and guaranteed, to be used with a little cold water and when baked, with a little ice water, it is not surprising, the best you can get, and ever concocted. To her manufactured crust the wily young housekeeper now adds her concentrated fruits, follows the simple directions given on the glass jars, and with no genuine knowledge of the theory of cooking serves up as dainty a dessert as any man could wish his wife to achieve.

CAKES, PIES AND BREAD.

She is equally successful with her cakes, making, too, though he never knew that, the delicious fruit loaf was first baked in its own can, set in the oven to dry out, and then deftly laid over with a thin skin of dough, and baked again, which cost 12 cents, and no ingenuity on her part at all to make.

COOKIES.

The dear little woman doesn't tell him that her brown bread loaf is praiseworthy, so highly, she bought all mixed in a paper bag, and only by adding to the mixture water, butter and yeast, inverted it into fresh bread for luncheon or that the incomparable buckwheat cakes were guaranteed with every ingredient save water stirred into a batter, and the result is that she makes room for a separation, dampened and baked them and produced as flaky small cake as he ever ate. No, indeed; they are a wise little person she keeps all these secrets to herself, and continues to marvel every day at the cleverness of the manufacturer, who now seems able to draw almost every edible to a bag

that will pass away; but we have it in a bad form just now. Why, French newspapers are full of English words, and English sports are all the rage in Paris. Just look at the bicycle.

"I hear you fear a bit, my husband," asked Yvette, in marked disdain. I asked her if she disapproved of ladies riding the wheel.

"Not if they like it. I believe in freedom, but it seems to me very horrible.

For myself, I shall never do such a thing. And then if I comb some hair, and brush it, and wash it, and comb it again, I shall never do such a thing. I shall never do such a thing.

"I mean to tell you, my husband,



HUNTING CROSS COUNTRY.

They were given a good start and dashed forth across hill and valley, turning bits of paper as they did so. "I hear you fear a bit, my husband," asked Yvette, in marked disdain. I asked her if she disapproved of ladies riding the wheel.

"Not if they like it. I believe in freedom, but it seems to me very horrible. For myself, I shall never do such a thing. And then if I comb some hair, and brush it, and wash it, and comb it again, I shall never do such a thing. I shall never do such a thing.

"I mean to tell you, my husband,

that will pass away; but we have it in a bad form just now. Why, French newspapers are full of English words, and English sports are all the rage in Paris. Just look at the bicycle.

"I hear you fear a bit, my husband,"

asked Yvette, in marked disdain. I asked her if she disapproved of ladies riding the wheel.

"Not if they like it. I believe in freedom,

but it seems to me very horrible.

For myself, I shall never do such a thing.

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It will be impossible to fill mail orders for advertised goods during the Barnes Sale. A personal visit will repay you. No old stock to disappoint you—no mistakes of printers.

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE

TELEPHONE 904.
239 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

"The best is the cheapest."

Although we do not limit our purchasers in the amount of their purchases of this Barnes Stock, we do reserve the right to refuse goods in quantities to those known to be dealers or buying for dealers.

An Object Lesson in Economy.

Comment unnecessary:

	Barnes price.	Sale price.
Clark's O.N.T. Spool Cotton.	5c	2½c
Duplex Safety Pins, first size.	5c	2½c
Duplex Safety Pins, second size.	7c	3c
Duplex Safety Pins, third size.	10c	5c
Curling Irons.	5c	3c
Curling Irons, extra quality.	15c	5c
Imitation Shell Hair Pins.	8c	1c
Imitation Shell Hair Pins, large.	5c	2½c
Genuine Shell Hair Pins.	25c	15c
Genuine Shell Hair Pins.	20c	10c
Clark's O.N.T. Crochet Cotton.	5c	2½c
Barbour's Linen Thread.	10c	5c
Dorcas Darning Cotton.	20c doz.	10c

Ladies' Gloves.

This is an occasion that will be long remembered by the ladies of Los Angeles and vicinity. Mr. Barnes had a large stock of reliable Kid Gloves. We give below the prices on a couple of makes. Think of buying new, elegant Gloves, not 90 days out of the factory, at these prices. They await your selection.

	Barnes Price.	Sale Price.
4-Button Mocha Kid, in all colors.	\$1.25	65c
7-Hook Mocha, especially nice for Bicycle use.	\$1.50	65c
The price Sixty-five Cents is not a printer's mistake. We will sell them at that price—all colors.		
Also, Patent Cluz Thum Gloves, 4-button, plain or embroidered, in all shades.	\$1.75	85c
No Gloves fitted during this sale.		

The Most Notable

Special Sale of Handkerchiefs

Ever Known.

Largest Quantities.	Greatest Varieties.	Lowest Prices.
The few items speak most forcibly for themselves.		
Ladies' Colored Border Handkerchiefs.	8c	2c
Ladies' Pure Linen Lace Edge Handkerchiefs.	15c	8c
Ladies' Pure Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.	25c	12½c
Ladies' Initial Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.	25c	12½c
Men's Pure Silk Hemstitched, fancy borders.	75c	35c

Aprons.

Never in the history of Apron selling have such values as these been heard of.

	Barnes' Price.	Sale Price.
Fine Lawn Aprons, lace edge and ruffle.	25c	10c
Elegant Embroidered and Tucked Aprons.	40c	20c
Fine India Lawn Aprons.	75c, 80c and \$1.00	45c

Ribbons.

It will pay you to come and see them. Below we quote some prices, but you must see the goods to realize what a lot you can get for your money.

	Barnes' Price.	Sale Price.
No. 2 Best Quality Silk Ribbons.	7c	3c
No. 3 Best Quality Silk Ribbons.	.9c	5c
No. 5 Best Quality Silk Ribbons.	15c	8c
No. 7 Best Quality Silk Ribbons.	18c	9c
No. 9 Best Quality Silk Ribbons.	22c	11c
No. 12 Best Quality Silk Ribbons.	35c	12½c
No. 18 Best Quality Silk Ribbons.	35c	15c
No. 22 Best Quality Silk Ribbons.	40c	20c
No. 60 (5 inches) Best Quality Silk Ribbons.	50c	25c
Baby Ribbons, all shades.	15c piece	8c
Persian Ribbons, best.	75c	40c
Persian Ribbons, best, extra wide.	\$2.00	95c
No. 9 Double Faced Satin Ribbons.	85c	18c
No. 12 Double Faced Satin Ribbons.	45c	20c
No. 16 Double Faced Satin Ribbons.	80c	25c
No. 22 Double Faced Satin Ribbons.	60c	30c

Of course, some one is losing, but it's all gain to you.

A Great Merchandise Movement.

Nearly everyone in Southern California knew the firm of E. C. Barnes & Co. recently at 251 Broadway, and most of them have, by this time, heard the news that their entire stock, representing a value of over

\$30,000

has passed into our hands at a very low figure, and that we are closing out this beautiful new stock of Ladies' Furnishings (only 90 days out of the best markets of the world) at prices averaging less than

45c on the dollar.

The greatest money-saving opportunity ever offered to the people of this section. We would invite your close attention to our list of items and figures, for it is bound to dissipate the last shadow of a doubt about the merit of

The greatest Sacrifice Sale recorded in the annals of Los Angeles business life.

Goods on sale at our regular departments.

Umbrellas and Parasols

In innumerable designs, richest, quaintest and daintiest ideas in handles; here are some items to give an idea of values:

	Barnes Price.	Sale Price.
Umbrellas.	70c to \$7.50	45c to \$3.70
Carriage Shades.	\$1.25 to \$7	65c to \$3.50
Ladies' Laundered Chemisettes.		25c
Dress Nets, (all over).	\$1 to \$3	50c to \$1.50
Plaid Windsor Ties.	12½c to 50c	5c to 25c
Chiffon Blouses.	\$4.75 to \$5	\$2.25 to \$2.50

Laces.

It is a well known fact that Mr. Barnes carried the very choicest and best assort stock of Laces that ever came to the Coast, and it will not be wondered at when it is remembered that Mr. Barnes has many times visited all the markets of the Old World buying Laces for John Wanamaker of Philadelphia, and, in selecting a stock for his own store, he put forth his best efforts and exercised the utmost care, the result being a collection of rare Laces not to be found elsewhere. These elegant goods will be sold at about half price. We quote below a few prices:

	Barnes Price.	Sale Price.
In Valenciennes, ½ inch to 8 inches.	50c to \$3.50	25c to \$1.75
Real Duchess Lace.	\$1.75 to \$15.00	95c to \$7.50
Real Honiton Lace.	\$2.50 to \$9.00	\$1.25 to \$4.50

Imitation Laces.

	Barnes Price.	Sale Price.
Butter-colored and white Valenciennes Laces, from ½ inch to 2 inches wide.	8c to 20c	4c to 10c
Normandy Valenciennes Laces and Insertion, from 1 inch to 7 inches.	5c to 75c	2c to 35c
Point de Paris and Insertions, from 1 inch to 7 inches.	5c to 75c	2½c to 35c
Torchon Laces, from ½ inch to 5 inches.	5c to 60c	2½c to 30c
Oriental Laces, from 1 inch to 14 inches.	10c to \$3	5c to \$1.25

Art Department.

Second Floor.

A beautiful line of Fancy Work and Lace Doilies—selected from the best markets of Europe; must be seen to be enjoyed and the prices appreciated.

Barnes' Price.	Sale Price.
Large Lot Doilies with Roman Embroidery.....	38c, 45c, 50c and 60c each
Lot Lace Doilies.....	25c and 35c
Lot Soft Pillows, silk frill and gold embroidery.....	\$1.75 to \$10.00
100 Silk Head Rests, all colors, gold embroidered.....	\$1.00
Bureau Sets—lace trimmed.....	\$4.50
Lace Sets—Bureau Scarfs, etc.....	\$2.50
Cotton Covered Pin Cushions—round, oblong, heart shaped, etc. at half price.	75c

Corsets.

The beautiful new stock of Corsets, many of which Mr. Barnes had not had a month, will be sacrificed at the following prices:

Barnes' Price.	Sale Price.
The Celebrated O. B. Summer Corset.....	75c
R. & G. Corsets.....	\$1.25
J. B. Corsets.....	\$1.00
Sonnets Summer Corsets, all sizes from 18 to 30.....	75c

Ladies' Muslin Underwear.

All thoroughly High-grade Garments, of the finest quality, beautifully trimmed. We mention but a few items of each. They are types of hundreds that we are showing.

Barnes' Price.	Sale Price.
Ladies' Well Made Muslin Gowns.....	90c and \$1.00
Ladies' Fine Muslin Gowns.....	\$1.75 and \$2.00
Ladies' Beautiful Muslin Gowns.....	\$2.75 and \$3.50
Elegant Embroidered Chemise.....	65c and 75c
Fine Deep Yoked Chemise.....	\$1.00

Fans.

A lovely selection of gauze painted and feather Fans. We quote a few sample reductions:

Barnes' Price.	Sale Price.

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toward making a varied and excellent programme. Matinee this afternoon.

THE BUNCH LIGHT.

Vivette Guibert sailed for Paris on February 1.

Mrs. Potter and Kyrle Bellew are going back to Australia.

James O'Neill has a new play called "The Dream of Matthew Wayne."

Frederick Warde will shortly add the rarely acted "King Lear" to his repertoire.

Odette Tyler, of Froome's Gay Parsons Company, is seriously ill at Baltimore.

Mrs. Langtry is appearing at ballad concerts in England, reciting a piece called "A Lesson with a Fan."

Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Curtis have joined the continuous show processions. They appear in a condensation of "Sam'l of Posen."

Cissy Fitzgerald and her famous winks have been counted. She winks just 367 times at every performance of "The Foundling."

George C. Mills, formerly a clergyman in Chicago, will shortly appear in "Julius Caesar" at the Broadway Theater, New York.

One of the announcements for next season is a new opera company to be sent on the road under the management of Abbey and Grau.

Jessie Bartlett Davis, who was reported critically ill last week, is very glad to be well again and rejoin the Bostonians in a few days.

Julia Marlowe is going to play Roma, but Evelyn A. Barron has not yet finished his dramatization of George Eliot's novel.

Nathan Hale, the young American patriot, to be the central figure in a new play which Clyde Fitch is to write for Nat Goodwin.

London critics praise the work done by Alida Cortelyou, the American actress, as Mercia in Wilson Barrett's "The Sign of the Cross."

Margaret Mathews is in New York making arrangements to return to the stage. She expects to play at least two months of the coming spring.

(Chicago Inter-Ocean, Feb. 2) Yvette Guibert, singer, "vulnus et l'aim," sailed away for Europe yesterday, lauding at New York in her mandolin sleeve.

Helen French, who made \$150,000 in one season with Lillian Russell in "La Cigale," will reassume the management of that popular operatic star next season.

E. H. Sothern will clear nearly \$40,000 for his share of the season's profits on "The Prisoner of Zenda." He is to have a new play next season by Jerome K. Jerome.

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FRESH LITERATURE.

A FANCIFUL TALE.
THE BRITISH BARBARIANS. A Hill-top Novel. By Grant Allen. (New York and London: G. P. Putnam's Sons.)

With this volume Grant Allen begins a series of stories in which he criticizes the world as he views it from the hill-top of experience and study, showing in his clear, forcible way, the inconsistencies of society in matters of common custom, and while we smile at the savage for what we are pleased to term the folly and superstition of his taboos, many of the prejudices and customs which obtain among enlightened peoples are no less senseless and as deserving to be designated "taboo" as is the "taboo" of the savage in another form, and based oftentimes upon no more reasonable grounds.

The hero of the story is a marvelously handsome man, who suddenly arrives in England and studies British subjects as he has studied the barbarians of other lands. He is writing a book on "taboos" and "fetishes," and finds wonderful specimens to describe in the daily life of conventional Englishmen. There is much of truth in the practices of civilized people who do not "recognize the essential identity of the taboos and fetishes of savages with the similar and often indistinguishable taboos and fetishes of savages generally" which he asserts, "all come from the same source, and often retain to their end the original features of the savage belief."

But the book, in its advocacy of free love and in its disregard of the rights and sacredness of the marriage relation, is wholly objectionable and dangerous, in so far as it treats of this subject, and should be utterly tabooed. From a moral standpoint we can but consider its teachings, as conveyed in the closing episode of the story, as both pernicious and dangerous. We desire no "hillocky" views of life, but are led to such conclusions as the author arrives at, but prefer to walk in the lowlands, where it is not conceded that the marriage relation may be broken with every freak of a wayward fancy, without meeting the just condemnation of society and the condign punishment of the law which is thrown as a hedge of safety about the home.

A STORY OF BLOOD.

THE RED REPUBLIC. A Romance of the Commune. By Robert W. Chambers, author of "The King in Yellow," "The York and London," &c. (Putnam's Sons.)

The story of the French Commune is a story of blood, and full of thrilling dramatic interest. It is a memory of the past that can never be forgotten. Robert W. Chambers has written its history in a volume before us, and mingled with the remembrance of his tale are many of the reliable facts of history, which never can be tame or uninteresting.

The author has given a good deal of space to details, and the general coloring of the narrative is plain and acceptable. He reproduces the spirit of those mad times with unusual success, and in the very first chapter the reader is transported to the streets of Paris, and so familiarized is he with them through the vividness of the author's descriptions, that he begins to feel, as he reads, as if he had lived there for years. He takes part in the incidents which occur, and shares in the stirring dangers. The young men who constitute the most interesting characters are Americans of the dare-devil sort, and the risks they run and the narrow escapes they effect are numerous indeed. The value of the book lies somewhere in the unnecessary profanity which is occasionally introduced, and which was by no means essential to emphatic utterance. Yet still the work is a valuable picture of that season of terrible upheaval in French politics and affords one a fair idea of the time of blood and danger. It is a book that the reader does not like to lay down unfinished.

A STORY OF THE WORLD.

THE FAT AND THE THIN. By Emily Zola. Translated with an introduction by Ernest Alfred Vizetelly. (Chicago and New York: F. Tennyson Neely, publisher.)

"The Fat and the Thin" is a story of life in and around those great central markets which form a distinctive feature of modern Paris. "The Paris markets," says the author of the introduction, "form a world of their own, and turn at certain hours of the day and night with such exuberance of life" that it was only natural that they should attract the attention of a novelist like M. Zola, who, to use his own words, delights "in any subject in which the play of power can be shown in motion." The characters portrayed in this story are all types of humble life, but the circumstances with which he has surrounded them are full of romantic interest, and the personages are all so drawn as to seem remarkably life-like and real. Numerous are the characters produced, and many are the fishwives and gossips, and to read the book is somewhat like entering the jostling throng of a great city, and looking into the face of beauty and deformity, and studying the evil and the good which we meet there, giving to the one our sympathy and friendship, to the other our aversion and condemnation.

POEMS OF PATRIOTISM.

AMERICA LIBERATA. By Robert H. Vickers, author of "The History of the United States," etc., etc. (Chicago: Charles H. Kerr Co.)

This little brochure contains a continuous poem of one hundred and thirty-six stanzas, and is the story of the northern portion of the New World, its material, social, political, and changes. As a sample of the author's style we give the following:

"Unnumbered suns Atlantic's restless tide

Wild and waste had surged in ebb and flow;

While mountain billows, ocean vistas wide

Nurtured a myriad host of life below;

No reasoned eye looked o'er the mighty sea;

But errant birds with tireless wing and slow

Found home in air and water equally,

And slept upon the waves that fed them lone and free."

Magazines of the Month.

The Land of Sunshine is as full as ever of the delightful atmosphere of Southern California. We breathe its air, and feel its warmth and inhale its fragrance from the mountains, and climate. The introductory article, is from the well-known pen of Charles Dudley Warner, and it opens with the consideration of the effect of climate upon our energies and moral tendencies, and the writer concludes that the climate of our climate is toward adding something to the grace of life, the ease of living, and the enjoyment of existence, without impairing any desirable quality." "Brother Sun" is treated of by the editor in his own words, and the author says: "So long as his mind to him a kingdom he can afford to endure kicks and cuds on the physical frontier. And having some sense of humor, the biped quadrupeds have, I suppose, no joy like being a 'stupid beast,' around whose drowsy balance the superior creature prances in vain, whipping his arms and violating the dictionary." There is an interesting paper on our old Missions, and other articles which will enlist the reader's attention.

The Review of Reviews is as usual, helpful and interesting, and is like a panorama of the great world's progress and action. In the department "The Progress of the World," the editor speaks upon English newspapers and their treatment of the Venezuelan case; the bond call and the financial situation; President Krueger and South African affairs, and various other topics. A characteristic sketch of Joseph Chamberlain, with a complete and elaborate account of the career, the methods and the ambition of the man whose will now dominates the British empire from Canada to South Africa. The remaining features are full of interest.

Garrison's Magazine discusses various topics pertinent to the times, among which we note "The Monroe Doctrine," "Horace White's Money and Banking," "Sherman and Cleveland on Finance," "The American Federation of Labor," "Commodore Perry," from the papers of Jerome Dowd. Other articles of like character fill the remaining pages of the magazine.

The Century opens with a delightfully illustrated and well-written paper on "Certain Worthies and Dames of Old England" from the pen of Mrs. Williamson Palmer. "The Story of the Development of Africa," is by Henry M. Stanley, and it is filled with statistical facts and other matters of interest. William M. Sloane writes of "Napoleon the Western Emperor," in his usual direct, forcible and lucid manner. The poetry and the fiction of the number are good.

Lippincott's Magazine contains "Ground Swells," a complete novel by Jeannette H. Walworth, and a story of much interest. "What Men Drink," is an interesting paper by James Knapp which discusses various topics engage the pens of the different contributors, and the number maintains its usual interest.

The Midland Monthly opens with a most interesting and fully-illustrated paper by James Harlan, entitled "The Author of the Narrative of Travel and Adventure." It is a history of the author and his wife, and it is a history in which the whole loyal country may take pride. "Hawaii and Is." is an excellent paper by E. L. Sabin. The fiction department is well filled and the whole number is an extremely readable one.

The Edinburgh Review is an interesting table of contents, among which we note, "On Mount Marcy," William F. Seward; "The Experiences of an Unknown Writer," Herman Rave. The editorial department is well sustained.

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Perfect Title.
Craded Streets.
Cement Sidewalks.
Grand View.
Perfect Drainage.
Curbed and Sewered.
Two Car Lines.
Six New Houses.
Choice Location.
Easy to Reach.
In the Heart of the Resident District.

Elegant Lots in the Beautiful CLARK & BRYAN'S Figueroa St. Tract.

THE TIME HAS COME

When we shall dispose of all lots now unsold in our

Beautiful Figueroa Street Tract.

This charming spot is the center of the Refined Residence Portion of Los Angeles. Its location is Unequalled and its advantages for a home are Unsurpassed. Two Electric Car Lines run directly to and by it. It is easy of access from any street leading to the Southwest. Figueroa Street is the leadway to this peerless building tract, while Flower and Hope Streets pass directly through this Ideal spot for a Refined and Elegant Home.

REMEMBER,

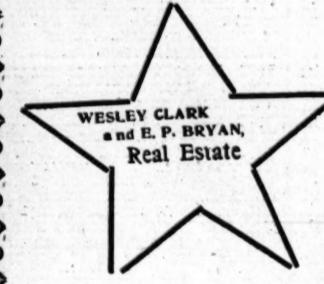
No improvements are permitted unless they amount to \$2500 or more. The advantages of this charming location over other less favored localities are many and numerous. All Streets are graded and sidewalked, curbed and sewered. All Lots are 50 by 175 feet in size; the title is absolutely unquestioned, and six elegant homes are now in course of erection, costing from \$2500 to \$10,000 each.

TOMORROW

We will be ready to show you where the cream lies and where the trend of advancement will soon be felt the most. The Southwest is destined to become the residence portion of this growing city, and in the crown of them all is the beautiful

Figueroa Street Tract.

For further particulars, maps and information, you will please call upon



CLARK & BRYAN,

Office: 127 W.Third St.,
Stimson Block.

MAN'S DEGENERACY.

A Crooked Digestion Destroys His Love for Wife and Children.

Bab Discusses Ladies' Luncheons and Their Physicians.

Mrs. Dash's and Mrs. Head-of-Society's Home Experiences—Inquisitive Maids—How They Reward Their Mistresses.

Is Gratitude an Unknown Quantity? Will Mankind Ever Realize the Greatness of a Womanly Woman?

(CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 5, 1896.—This is essentially a feminine talk. Men can go to the background—they seldom do much else but form, in their rigid black and white, a background for the beautiful flowers in gay, bright colors that, stupidly enough, are called women. It seems as if they deserved a better name. Something that told of their ability to suffer and keep quiet; something that told of their ability to laugh with the lips when the eyes were burning with unshed tears; something that told of their ability to cry when they may be placed at their superiority to men. Oh, yes, I like men. And I generally stand up for them, but I do that because I feel that they are the weaker vessel. There are times when a woman likes to talk to a woman—years for a woman's gossip. Likes to hear about the last baby, especially if it is a new one, which bless its heart! I could squeeze to death for love of it, or the new frock, or just how Jack is being sweet, or the behavior of the perfect ladies who dominate the kitchen and dominate the kitchen, rule the digests and, consequently, the entire house. A man with a crooked digestion doesn't love his wife or his children, and the woman who has to preside over a badly-cooked dinner loves him.

On those kitchen ladies! That clever writer Herbert Ward spoke of them as "ciphers in society." And then he went to prove that just such a cipher, because she listened at the doorway and construed things to suit herself, could affect a man's mind and make a woman to the penitentiary for life on circumstantial evidence. She thought she saw the young lady stick the paper knife into her cousin's neck; she knew they hated each other, and she was certain, in her own mind, that the young lady had quarreled and quarreled bitterly with her cousin. And after this lady had lost her youth, her hope and her belief, a dying burglar told how he had killed a man and used for this purpose the sharp paper knife, which the lady, who had quarreled with her cousin, had played with and then dropped on the floor.

WE WERE A LOT OF WOMEN TOGETHER.

Drinking chocolate and eating the usual stuff offered at a ladies' luncheon. I do believe ladies' luncheons are arranged in the interests of ladies' physicians. But we have enough of the doctors. I drank cocoa and ate bread and butter and listened. Difficult? Oh, no, not always. Mine, for example, had some of the old servants she had, those inherited from her mother, who were devoted to her and who sympathized

with her in every pain and ache. Pretty Miss Fiddlesticks looked at him with intelligence, and no matter how good their references were, the results were as nothing. There, I am wrong; they amounted to a great deal. The little woman, with a sigh and an unhappy look on her face, said: "My husband is to come to town tomorrow, comes to me today, and told me that a very expensive cup had parted in her hands; she insisted that she hadn't broken it, but it just 'lepp'd apart.' She said it could be taken out of her wages. Her wages for six months would not pay for it: My cook came to me yesterday, and told me that a maid who had partied in her hands, came to me today, and told me that a very expensive cup had parted in her hands; she insisted that she hadn't broken it, but it just 'lepp'd apart.' She said it could be taken out of her wages. Her wages for six months would not pay for it: My cook came to me yesterday, and told me that a maid who had partied in her hands, came to me today, and told me that a very expensive cup had parted in her hands; she insisted that she hadn't broken it, but it just 'lepp'd apart.'

She wanted to come to me, presumably an anonymous letter, but one in which I was told that if I didn't give Marla Ann, that being the melodious name of the cook, a reference that she would tell every one of my friends who had been married, and sit at the dinner table, and that she would inform my husband that when he was away I had a male visitor. The man was the doctor, and my mother was present during the time, the very short time, in which he managed to ride me off, a frightful rheumatism. What did I do? I went to that doctor, the physician, and the gentleman who measured over six feet informed the perfect lady who had formerly presided over my kitchen that unless she stopped it at once she would land in jail. You see, she made a threat that unless I gave Marla Ann a reference such as such a thing would be done. That made it blackmail."

My eyes were growing larger and larger, when little Mrs. Couleur de Rose said, "Do any of you remember that it was rumored that Jack and I were going to get married?" My dear, that was the result of kindness. I had given my picture and Jack's picture in them, and said that in a very short time there would be a frightful scandal in the divorce courts. Horrible! It was a lie. But Jack braced me with a loving kiss, and a very sincere hug, and forced me out with him every afternoon for a month, either to drive or to walk.

The truth was I had brought a maid over with me the last time I was in Paris. When I engaged her, she asked me, "Will Madame pay me \$20 a month and give me her cast-off clothes to sell, or will she pay me \$20 a month to keep her clothes for her poor relations? I laughed as an American can woman might, and said that I would give her \$20 and that she could get the clothes, too. That is where I was a fool. Then I never dreamed of getting my desk up, and after events proved that she was every letter I got. One day she was very perturbed; she had been rather impolite for some time, but this special day she said to me, "If my ame wishes to meet Monsieur Charlie, I will arrange for it." Well, I ordered her again, told the butler to see her wages, and put her out of the house. As Mme. Fin de Siecle says, the consequence was this. She knew by sight and name the various reporters who came to talk about our dinners and dances, and she sought every one of them out, and told them that my husband and I had quarreled; that I

had her taught hairdressing and \$10 to make her up except in mincing. All the way over the maid was sick, and so no use to her mistress. Her first month was up two days after landing. When she was paid, she said: "You will have to get somebody else. I am going to leave this noon, in a show boat cross-questioning brought out the truth.

WE WANTED TO COME TO AMERICA.

She felt sure that this lady would have her properly trained for a first-class maid, and that it would cost her nothing to come over. And the consequence was, as Madame Fin de Siecle used to say, that she had to have a maid as well as on sale. "Good morning," is usually used for a nosegay. In reality, I only helped some love-lorn people, who are now married, and have forgotten that I requested her to leave in a polite way. Curious how people forget.

NO PRESERVES LIKE HERS NOW-DAYS.

There is no such golden corn bread, and I don't believe anybody ever made it. To have her taught hairdressing and \$10 to make her up except in mincing. All the way over the maid was sick, and so no use to her mistress.

MEN, WOMEN AND GRATITUDE.

A woman may take two or three of her old frocks, brush them and freshen them, and then over into one nice dress and hand them to a poor person who needs a gown. And if the recipient will only say, "I was glad to get the frock, for I know you put yourself to much trouble about it, and I thank you, when the busy day will be as easy, and that you will be happy for me, full of happiness for many, many days. It is true, I suppose, that the good deed ought to be enough in itself, but you know, we are only human; only those poor, miserable creatures who can stand pain that kill millions who can stand pain that would fall down before, and who are true-truth always to the people they love. We shed tears about nothing—but how fine we are when real trouble comes. I often wonder if mankind will be as good as we are, when we are all dead.

BUENA PUEBLA.

"Buena puebla, que delicia es tener en la casa de mis padres," said the old man.

TIJUANA ALIAS.

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THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

Evidence Closed in the Holliday Damage Suit.

Suit for Mandate to Enforce Annexation.

Taking of Evidence in the Goodman Investigation Closed—City Horses Sold—The City School Fund Depleted—Notes.

Taking of evidence in the Goodman investigation was closed at the City Hall yesterday. The city cash fund was augmented to the extent of \$370 by the sale of horses formerly used in the Street Department. Teachers who presented warrants on the City Treasurer found the school fund depleted.

At the courthouse all was quiet again after the busy week. The Holliday case was closed. An important suit filed was for a mandate of the court to compel the City Council to call an election for the purpose of submitting the question of annexation.

AT THE CITY HALL.

GOODMAN INVESTIGATION.

The Farcical Proceedings Drawing to a Close.

Police Commissioner Long and Wirsching, the committee investigating R. J. Colver's charges against Detective J. G. Goodman, held an adjourned session at the Mayor's office yesterday afternoon. The testimony of a Times reporter concerning the arrest of an Italian named Morel or Olivas at Santa Barbara last September, by Detective Goodman with the assistance of Santa Barbara officials, and the prisoner's alleged secret incarceration in the Los Angeles County jail, was introduced. It consisted principally of the reading of reports from the files of the Times telling the story which concluded that the mystery surrounding the case had never been satisfactorily cleared up.

Detective Goodman denied that he had made any arrest in Santa Barbara or in Santa Barbara with the assistance of Sheriff Hicks, as had been stated by the papers. He declined to make any explanation of the affair before the committee, simply stating that Colver was a private citizen and he deserved any man of his liberty to speak freely, let him prove it. He was ready to answer in the courts for any misdeed he might be charged with.

Colver said he had no other witnesses to examine, but did not call the attorney of the committee, certain cases of false imprisonment that have been decided in the Superior courts of Los Angeles county, to-wit:

"In the case of McDougal against F. C. Howes, the plaintiff was imprisoned one hour and given a judgment of \$1000 for a judgment for \$1650 damage."

"In the case of Garretson against A. B. Lawson, there was judgment for the plaintiff, Lawson procured Detective J. G. Goodman to make the arrest of Garretson on a charge of murder. The court gave him a judgment for \$1600 damage."

"In the case of Booher against the Pacific Railway Company, Booher got a judgment for \$861. He was deprived of his liberty for four hours, being held in the public attorney's office."

"The more recent case of Proud against Hare, Detective J. G. Goodman again figures. Proud was an Armenian who was doing business on Broadway as a tailor. The defendant, L. S. Seymour, was a jeweler. He pointed out Proud to Goodman as a man who was following him. Goodman arrested Proud on suspicion, and locked him up over night in jail. In searching him a lottery ticket was found in his possession. The charge was dropped against him but he was discharged. Proud brought suit against Hare, and the case was tried before Judge McKinley. He gave Proud judgment for \$500.

Colver and Goodman then got into a wrangle because the latter insisted on asking how many times and for what offenses Colver had himself been arrested. Commissioner Long put an end to the farcical proceedings by saying the question was not germane, as it was not asked for the purpose of ascertaining the faults or follies of the complaining witness.

Inasmuch as Colver had no further testimony to offer, Chairman Long declared the investigation closed. He and Mr. Wirsching will file their report with the Police Commission at the regular meeting next Tuesday.

MORE RETRACEMENT.

Another Man to Be Dropped from the Street Department.

It was stated at the City Hall yesterday that the Sewer Committee, in the interests of retracement would recommend to the Council that the Plumbing Inspector should thereafter inspect sewer connections from the property line to the sewer in the street, in addition to his present duties. The Plumbing Inspector has heretofore had to deal only with the plumbing to the edge of the street, the remaining portion being looked after by the Street Superintendent. There is enough work of this kind to occupy pretty much all of one man's time. The Plumbing Inspector, however, it is thought, with additional labor can inspect the sewer connections in the street at the same time that he is looking after the plumbing of the house to be connected. Most of the time consumed by the Inspector of Plumbing is in driving from place to place. The time required to make an inspection is a mile and a quarter. Under the present arrangement two men must travel this distance. Under the arrangement proposed one only will be required and he, with little additional labor, will perform the work now done by two. The recommendation, if adopted, will result in dropping one more man from the payroll of the street department.

City Hall Plumbing.

The Supply Committee of the Council will report to that body Monday in regard to the City Hall plumbing as follows:

"Your Supply Committee beg leave to report to the Council that your plumbing in the City Hall, which repairs they are advised were ordered by the Council, that they have heretofore approved and your honorable body granted a requisition for \$150 for this work, that the Supply Committee of Buildings has presented a supplemental requisition for the balance of the work performed amounting to \$102.37; that under the rules of your honorable body it is without the power of this committee to approve this requisition, but the work having been ordered by the Council, your Supply Committee present the same without recommendation for your action."

Sale of City Horses.

Nineteen horses belonging to the street department were sold at public auction yesterday afternoon at the corporation yard, East Los Angeles. They brought in the aggregate \$570, the prices ranging from \$5 to \$58, the average being \$30. One old stager which was sold to the street department by the fire department for \$50,

brought \$58 at yesterday's sale, being the highest price obtained for any single animal. The money realized from the sale goes into the cash fund.

City Hall Notes.

Mayor Rader is still confined to his home by illness.

The Teachers' Committee of the Board of Education was in session yesterday afternoon, but the result of its deliberations will not be made public before the board meeting Monday evening.

The City Treasurer yesterday paid Mackay & Young, the contractors for the new schoolhouses, \$23,000 on account.

No building permits of any consequence were issued by the Superintendent during yesterday.

The lower assessment for Twenty-third, Santee, First and Hope streets will be recorded the fore part of this week.

The assessment for widening and extending Ninth street to the western city limits was set in the Street Supervisor's office, awaiting payment for the expense of proceeding. They will become delinquent March 3 and will thereafter be subject to a penalty of 5 per cent.

The midwifing of Alice street with asphaltic rock was done under specifications which will make the street much easier to keep in repair than any other pavement of this class in the city. Alice street is now the best-paved thoroughfare in the city.

There is no money in the city school fund at present, but the warrant-shavers are being registered. It will be about two months before the school fund will be replenished, which means that the warrant-shavers will reap a rich harvest.

The grading, graveling and sidewalking of Sixteenth street between Main and Central avenue has just been completed, at a cost to the property-holders of about \$3600. The work has been in progress since August 28. Its completion constitutes a great improvement to that portion of the city.

AT THE COURTHOUSE.

THE COURTS.

All Evidence Closed in the Holliday Case.

The closing bits of evidence in the Holliday case were all in by noon yesterday, and the afternoon was devoted to setting the voluminous instructions on both sides, a matter which required considerable time and argument before a satisfactory result was attained.

In the morning after a little testimony on technical points, Walter George, the former coachman of the Hollidays, was called to the stand. This reliable witness succeeded in tangling himself up so badly on cross-examination that every fact in the jury box was illuminated by a broad smile of amusement.

Mrs. Fannie Holliday was finally put on for a few minutes in rebuttal of some points particularly in connection with the trial of her son, but was easily overcome by the opposing attorneys. It was not necessary for Mr. Hunskar to argue and apologized, saying that no such insinuation had been intended.

The arguments will take place on Tuesday next, and will occupy the entire day. Gen. Campbell opening for the plaintiff at 10 a.m.

THROUGH A MISTAKE.

A Misapprehension About the Leaking of Gas.

At the instance of W. A. Hammel of the Los Angeles Lighting Company, a complaint was issued yesterday by the District Attorney charging J. L. Seymour with breaking into the main building, before it reached the meter. Mr. Seymour owns a grocery store on Broadway near Third street, and the gas got to leaking badly from the main pipe, so that the building was rendered almost uninhabitable by the odor. Mr. Seymour notified the company and they stopped the gas. Seymour was afraid against him but he was discharged.

Proud brought suit against Hare, and the case was tried before Judge McKinley. He gave Proud judgment for \$500.

Colver and Goodman then got into a wrangle because the latter insisted on asking how many times and for what offenses Colver had himself been arrested. Commissioner Long put an end to the farcical proceedings by saying the question was not germane, as it was not asked for the purpose of ascertaining the faults or follies of the complaining witness.

Inasmuch as Colver had no further testimony to offer, Chairman Long declared the investigation closed. He and Mr. Wirsching will file their report with the Police Commission at the regular meeting next Tuesday.

EZZA SHELDON'S WOES.

Three Times Arrested But Finally Gives Bonds.

Ezra Sheldon, the citizen of Pasadena who was put under a \$1000 bond to keep the peace, and refrain from killing his wife, who has been forced by his cruelty to institute proceedings for a divorce, was released yesterday by Judge McKinley, upon raking up the necessary \$1000. Sheldon was bound over by Judge Merriam of Pasadena, but not being able to raise the money, he was sent to jail. He applied for release under a writ of habeas corpus on the ground that the commitment was defective. Judge McKinley continued the matter until a new commitment was made, and then granted a writ and remanded Sheldon to jail.

New habeas corpus proceedings were commenced, and taken before Judge York, who referred the matter back to Judge McKinley. The petition was again denied, but by this time Sheldon managed to get his bond, and was released upon paying up the \$1000 as good behavior.

ANOTHER DAMAGE SUIT.

Brought Against the Pasadena and Pacific Road.

J. D. Fyke, the father of a carpenter named E. A. Fyke, who was killed in the collision of the Pasadena and Pacific car with a Terminal train in December, 1894, has brought suit for \$20,119, as damages for the loss of his son, who was the main support of the family. The defendants are the Pasadena and Los Angeles Electric Company, W. D. Larrabee and E. P. Clark.

WANTS TO BE ANEXED.

Suit Filed for Mandate to Compel Election.

A suit was filed yesterday by W. N. Porter against Mayor Rader and the City Council, asking for a mandate of the court to compel the calling of two separate and distinct elections, the first for the purpose of submitting to the electors of the city, and those residing within the territory in question, whether or not two distinct parcels of land shall be annexed to the city.

The first tract begins at the southwest corner of the city, and runs east along Alameda street, south to Alameda street, thence west to Slauson avenue, west to Figueroa street, and north to the place of beginning.

The second tract begins on the west boundary line at Athena street, runs northwest to Vermont street, runs west and turns upon Madison street, to the west line of Jefferson street, tracts north to the middle of Jefferson street, west on Jefferson street to First avenue, north to Sixth street, thence south along the west boundary line to the place of beginning.

The petition states that a petition was signed last November 1st, 1894, by more than one-fifth of the voters cast at the last general municipal election, and was duly presented to the Council, which refused to grant the prayer of

the taxpayers, that an election might be called and the question submitted to the electorate. The petition was rejected for want of showing that the annexationists mean business, and intend to come into the fold.

Saved from Whittier.

Alice Gould, the young colored girl charged with drunkenness and general incorrigibility, was examined yesterday before Judge Clark, but the evidence showing that the child was more sinned against than sinner, and that she was not a proper horse case, the Judge refused to commit her to the Home for the Infirmary, and told her to go home and reform herself in future.

New Suits.

Charles E. Cole has brought suit against Louise B. Landreth and David Landreth to foreclose a mortgage on their home.

W. B. Sargent has petitioned to have the will of Louise F. S. Sargent admitted to probate. The estate is valued at \$100.

Helen Cornelia Sherman, a minor, acting by A. J. Bradish, her guardian, has brought suit against Samuel and Eliza F. Weller and George Port Jr., as assignees of the estate of F. E. Randall, to foreclose a mortgage for \$100.

Charles Fuseler has applied for a divorce from Juanita Fuseler on statutory grounds.

Willard H. Clark has brought suit against William Niles et al. to establish a mechanic's lien for \$49.95.

Edwin D. Banks has petitioned to have the will of Margaret Story admitted to probate. The estate is valued at \$100.

I. D. Holden has brought suit against Edward A. Mulford to compel the execution of deeds to certain property, for \$7000 damages and \$400 rent.

Court Notes.

Mrs. Katherine Bosch was granted a divorce from John D. Bosch on the ground of desertion, Judge Smith granting the decree.

Lizzie Douglas pleaded not guilty to the charge of assault with a deadly weapon and the trial was set for March 5.

The action to dissolve the injunction in the case of J. N. Norton vs. W. H. Norton was granted yesterday by Judge Clark, and the case will be tried. It is a suit to prevent the removal of certain buildings from land in dispute.

AT THE U. S. BUILDING.

NOT GUILTY.

Alvin Bahmer Discharged by United States Commissioner Van Dyke.

Alvin Bahmer is once more a free man, vindicated from the charge of sending obscene matter through the mails.

Wicks, a German named Kowalefsky, who lives at Highland Park, received a letter of indecent character enclosing some comic valentines which had been made even worse than usual by inscriptions upon their backs.

Mr. Kowalefsky promptly turned the letter over to the postmaster. The lynx-eyed deputies of the United States Marshal's office went to work upon the case, and in short order landed a miner named Alvin Bahmer in the County Jail, under the belief that he was one of two men who had sent the letter.

The examination was held before Commissioner Van Dyke at 2 p.m. yesterday. It required but a few moments to convince Mr. Van Dyke that Bahmer was not the author of the charge. On motion of the defendant's attorney, Judge Louis Gottschalk, Alvin Bahmer was discharged.

THE ORANGE BELT LINE.

Of the Southern Pacific Company is the best line to which we all of us belong, California. A sample trip: Leave Los Angeles 8 a.m., arrive Redlands 10:05 a.m., one hour ten minutes for drive on beautiful Smiley Heights; arrive San Bernardino 11:55 a.m., one hour fifteen minutes for lunch and sight-seeing; arrive Riverside 1:30 p.m., two hours thirty-five minutes for drive on magnificent Magnolia avenue and sight-seeing; arrive Los Angeles on return 6:35 p.m. Ten-day round trip, \$3.65; Sunday round-trip, \$2.65.

TO SEE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

You must go around the kite-shaped track. Observation bullet car leaves Los Angeles at 9 a.m., Pasadena at 9:30 a.m., returning at 4 p.m. Stop at each town on the route, and get off at the car when desired. Stops are made at Redlands and Riverside for drives and sight-seeing. Particulars at Santa Fe ticket office.

A BANNER DAY.

We are bound to make today the banner day of our great "13 off" sample sale. Perfect fitting Shoe Co.

DEATH

In the Water—4600 Typhoid Fever Cases in Philadelphia Last Year.

The following editorial from the Los Angeles "Record" of February 8 speaks for itself:

"Impure water is a costly thing. It resulted in 4600 typhoid cases last year in Philadelphia, costing say \$450,000. This is 3 per cent. on \$15,000,000, and that amount would diatil a great quantity of water."

Death in the Faust.

What is true of Philadelphia water is also true, in a measure, of the water of all large towns and cities. Perhaps the city water of Los Angeles is no worse than the average city water, yet it is surely no better. There is no such thing as perfect safety aside from distilled water. As the Record so ably suggests, it is cheaper to pay for distilled water than to pay for sickness; it is also safer.

As a matter of the public health, it would perhaps be expedient for health officers to see that none but pure water be used for drinking purposes. Puritas Sparkling Distilled Water is absolutely pure, being twice distilled, and rebottled. The Ice and Cold Storage Co. of Los Angeles have the most perfect, scientific machinery of the day for making it pure.

The plant is at Seventh street and Santa Fe Railroad. Telephone 228.

For the benefit of your honorable body it is without the power of this committee to amend the bill, but the work having been ordered by the Council, your Supply Committee present the same without recommendation for your action."

Sale of City Horses.

Nineteen horses belonging to the street department were sold at public auction yesterday afternoon at the corporation yard, East Los Angeles. They brought in the aggregate \$570, the prices ranging from \$5 to \$58, the average being \$30. One old stager which was sold to the street department by the fire department for \$50,

GOD'S GREATEST GIFT.

Los Angeles Theater the Scene—Free to All Humanity—Sunday Night, Feb. 9th—Admission Free—Seats Free—Treatment Free—Tickets Must Be Secured.

The Boy Wizard's Marvelous Cures Have Placed Him on the Highest Pinnacle as a Healer of All Chronic Diseases—Restoring to Health and Happiness Many Who Had Been Given Up to Die.

His Magic Touch Gives Life to the Dying, Robs the Sick Room of Its Suffering and Cheats the Coffin of Its Prey.

Once more will the citizens of Los Angeles have an opportunity to witness the unparalleled demonstration of the Boy Wizard's great magnetic healing powers. Tonight at Los Angeles theater will be his sixth public appearance before a Los Angeles audience. In order to accommodate the sick and those who are especially interested in this God-like work, many

THE VETERANS.

THEY HAVE STURDY DEFENDERS IN THEIR RANKS.

The Vast Majority Are Sober, Brave and Worthy Men—Condemnation of Trustee Lewis of Santa Monica.

SOLDIERS' HOME Feb. 7.—(To the Editor of The Times.) It is not my custom to pay the slightest attention to invectives as often crop up in heated discussions of political character, but in your paper of the 5th inst. I find charged so broad and so entirely false that they ought not to go unchallenged. There is no more fitting place from which a refutation might come than the Home itself. You will not dare to controvert me in print, but let me set the matter right before the public in a simple statement of a few facts which any man can verify by examining the records.

The discussion referred to took place at Santa Monica over the condition of the City Jail, sprung by a statement of Justice Wells, an City Recorder, to the effect that "it was inhuman to confine prisoners in it who were liable to pneumonia."

In this particular matter, Mr. Lewis, in speaking of the veterans from the Home, is credited with having said: "About 60 per cent. of them, that is to say, the Home was any good before the war, they never have been good during the war, and they never have been any good since the war." When one of them spoke up to him and told him that he had fought for the Union and had been wounded in the field against the law, he let him suffice for it.

This erudite sage of Santa Monica seems to have forgotten that if he would but put this cloud of egotism which seems to obscure his vision, he would know that the principal crime laid at the doors of these old soldiers is desertion, and that they are punished by imprisonment and fines. The question at issue, therefore, was not as to whether the old soldiers should be allowed to remain in the jail, but rather should Santa Monica treat her prisoners after the style of Andersonville, or should the good people of Santa Monica be allowed to do what they please with the men who have fallen like dew upon the dead.

But let us repeat in brief the gentleman's language: "Sixty per cent. of them that's in the Home was good before, during and since the war." What language can come from a man of position! A scavenger in the street might have said it. There have been over 1,000 men admitted to the Home, and now there are 165 men present now. I will venture to say that this man has not the slightest acquaintance with the conditions of men before the war, during the war, or since the war, and it is more than possible that he does not even know the record of the soldiers in the Home, considering that, in view of these apparent facts the man must have uttered that which he did not know to be true. Let us hope that he will not be the basest calumniator that ever fell from the lips of man.

In order that the readers of The Times may be in the truth as to what kind of men are in this Home, I would say that less than 7 per cent. of them are drunkards. That among our men here are many representatives from almost every industry in our land. Merchants, mechanics and artisans of all kinds, lawyers, doctors, lawyers, teachers, professors, authors, have been found to take refuge in these homes.

The simple fact is that these men passed through some of the most terrible wars of modern times, stood like a wall of fire between danger and our homes and faced the storm of about 100 battles. They have been hardy and deadly foes that ever moved on battle-field for four long years, makes it quite reasonable to suppose that this might be true.

The same facts apply to him once a soldier. If this be true, the same facts might apply to him, and from his language we would suppose him to be a man of great knowledge.

Among members of the Home may be found ex-cavaliers, majors, captains and other officers, with brilliant records, and their passing. Many of these officers have brilliant records, and to their genius and bravery our country owes much of her present greatness.

That some of these old vets are slaves to rum is a sad and lamentable fact. But when we consider that these men, who in their youth acquired the habit while engaged in defending our country's flag, is not led to see that gray locks slip into their heads, and that the once strong and hardy foes that ever moved on battle-field for four long years, makes it quite reasonable to suppose that this might be true.

The same facts apply to him once a soldier. If this be true, the same facts might apply to him, and from his language we would suppose him to be a man of great knowledge.

Most respectfully yours,

CORWIN PHELPS,
E Co., Soldiers' Home.

SERIOUSLY HURT.

John Leslie Badly Cut by a Beer-glass.

About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a well-dressed business man named John Leslie, in company with a friend, passed near the fruit stand of the Italian Emilio Demateo, on Aliso street. Leslie had been drinking a little, and, feeling jolly, made a motion as if to push his friend against the stand. Demateo in fear of his goods and chattels, told the two men to clear out. Taking offense at the rebuff, Leslie remarked that he was not going to be insulted by a dago, and turned as if to enter the store. Demateo, who was watching him, seized a heavy beer glass and threw it with all his strength. Leslie fell to the ground.

The glass flew to pieces and the stricken man dropped like a log to the sidewalk with the blood spouting from half a dozen cuts, but more particularly from a huge gash on his left temple, where a well cut. Deputy Commissioner Hill, who happened to be near, arrested the man and rang for the patrol wagon.

Leslie's head was bound up as much as possible, but by the time the Police Station had been reached his clothes and the wagon were wet with blood, and he was too weak to give his name. Later on, under the care of Dr. Bryant, he recovered sufficiently to give his name and speak to his wife, who had been waiting for him to regain consciousness. Leslie, who is subject to heart trouble and this combined with loss of blood, makes his position a most critical one.

INVITATIONS TO PHOENIX.

Mayor Rosson Sends Greetings to Los Angeles.

The Merchants' Association excursion to the Phoenix carnival promises to be a grand success. The citizens of Phoenix are doing everything in their power to make things pleasant for the California delegation.

Max Meyerberg, chairman of the committee in charge of the excursion, has received a letter from R. L. Rosson, Mayor of Phoenix, expressing the pleasure and pride with which the people of Phoenix have learned of the intended visit of the delegation to the carnival. Mayor Rosson extends a hearty welcome to the people of Los Angeles.

Mr. Meyerberg's reply expressed the kindly feelings which exist between the two cities, and thanked the Mayor for his expression of good-will.

YOUNG REPUBLICANS.

Preparations for the Banquet Are Well Under Way.

There was a big attendance and oceans of enthusiasm at the last meeting of the General Committee and the Executive Committee of the Young Men's Republican League. The league met in Judge Morrison's courtroom, with President Kinney in the chair.

The Banquet Committee reported that the Turnerville Hall had been fixed upon as the place for holding the banquet, and that the 200 invitations would be placed in the hands of the members as soon as possible. The Committee on National Leagues reported the Gen. Clark League, and the National League of Young Men's Republican Club, was expected in Los Angeles within a few weeks, and Secretary Francis was directed to correspond with the general in regard to having him present at the banquet.

Messrs. Brown, Hiatt and Whitchurch were appointed to draw up a plan setting forth the principles of the

league, and the purposes for which it is formed. Messrs. Krimminger and Hollingsworth were appointed as a Committee on Membership.

The Banquet Committee will meet next Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Music at the Park.

The Los Angeles Military Band, of which W. D. Deeb is conductor, will give an open air concert this afternoon at Westlake Park. This will be the programme:

March, "Brotherhood," (Reeves.) Overture, "Pique Dame," (Suppe.) Waltz, "Marlen," (Elenberg.) Waltz, "Bruce Scotch Melodies, (Bonnelman.) Selection, "Pirates of Penzance," (Sullivan.) March, selection, "Silver Trumpets," (Coxman.) Serenade, "Ye Merry Birds," (Gumbeau.) Overture, "Arpähns in der Unterwelt," (Offenbach.) "Coconut Dance," (Hermann.) Galop, "Tally-ho," (Burnstein.)

The Chief Gone to Phoenix.

Chief Glass has decided to take a little vacation and has packed his bags Sunday-go-to-meeting clothes in a valise and gone to Phoenix with the pilgrims of the Mystic Shrine. A royal time awaits them at Phoenix where they will be met by conveyances which will take them over the principal sights of the valley. Everyone unites in wishing the popular potente a most enjoyable visit.

To Remove Obstructions.

A suit on trial yesterday before Judge McKinley was brought by Supersor Hay and Woodward against Basque named Marius Meyer, for the removal of obstructions from the public highway owned and in part held by him. Ranch Los Cerritos had closed a road leading through his ranch. Deputy Dist-Att'y. Willis conducted the case for the Supervisors. It was argued and submitted.

Bad Hired Man.

The house of Mr. Isaacs of Howard Summ was robbed on Thursday while he was on a visit to the state. The hired man who was left in charge seized the opportunity of his life and "vamoosed" with a gold locket, a revolver, several little trinkets and the sum of 95 cents in cash.

Licensed to Wed.

Henry L. Le Grand, aged 21, a native of Russia, and Linnie Koom, aged 20, a native of Illinois; both residents of Los Angeles.

A BACHELOR UNCLE'S MUSINGS.

I often took her on my knee When she was 3 years old, And when her famous hair was braided And smoothed her hair of gold.

When she was 8 she'd run to me And greet me with a kiss, Eager to make me share of Her childish woe or bliss.

At 12 she'd nestle by my side, In her confiding way, And snuggle up, as I should like To have her do today!

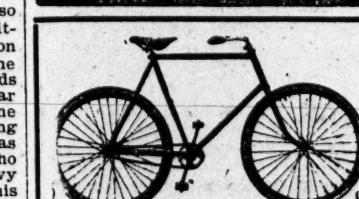
But now, alas! she's gone, And though she's friendly yet, All she has now is memory Of what I used to get.

—(Somerville Journal.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, bilious headache, dyspepsia, heartburn, torpid liver, dizziness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, loss of appetite, sallow skin, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

Go by the book. Pills 10¢ and 25¢ a box. Book free at your druggist's or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal Street, New York.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.



THIS IS NOT AN ADVERTISEMENT.

Of patient medicine, but just the same we want to tell you that riding a FOWLER Bicycle will drive away that "tired" feeling and make the "stagnant" blood course through your veins better than all the medicine in the universe.

L. H. FOWLER & SONS CO.
431 S. Spring St.
Telephone 1565.

Drunkenness is often brought about by free, good nature. If you are a victim, be good to yourself and be cured by the Keeley Treatment.

The Keeley Institute,
Cor. N. Main and Commercial Sts.,
Over Farmers' and Merchants' Bank.

PAINES CELERY COMPOUND
MAKES PEOPLE WELL

GOOD nature goes with plumpness; irritability goes with thinness.
Good friend, you need SCOTT'S EMULSION

BEAUTY AND SKILL.

Two Grateful Young Ladies Who Are Glad to Tell the Story of Their Restored Health, That Other Women May Not Suffer Always.

The "Balm of Gilead" Brought to the Outstretched Hands of Suffering Humanity—Pandora's Box Held Not So Sweet a Gift as the Hope We Give to All Afflicted Sufferers.



Pasadena, Cal., January 28, 1896.

The English and German Specialists: Gentlemen—It affords me much pleasure to express my unbounded gratitude for the new life and hope you have given to me. I came to California through the advice of the leading physician of New York, who declared that my lung trouble was beyond the power of medical skill.

I was losing strength rapidly after coming to Southern California, and my condition became so hopeless that I gave up all hope of ever being well again. I was persuaded by friends to consult your Specialist, on Lung Troubles, and it was, indeed, the turning point of my life. Slowly I began to improve, and with that improvement new hope came to me, and now after six months' treatment I am enjoying perfect health in every way. Not a vestige of my old trouble is left, and no one could be more anxious to express their gratitude than is

Your Devoted Patient, ALICE G. HENDRON.

GREETINGS FROM BOSTON.

Boston, Mass., January 15, 1896. The English and German Specialists, Los Angeles, Cal.: Gentlemen—Replies to your kind letter of the 5th Inst., as to my condition since returning from Southern California, I am happy to say that I have continued to improve and am feeling perfectly well. I can never repay you for your wonderful treatment of my case and its most happy results, and if this letter can be the means of bringing health and happiness to other sufferers, I may give it any publicity you desire. Gratefully Yours.

MRS. WILSON ALLEN.

Not a One-Man Institute, but Five Master Medical Minds to Point the Way to Relief.

Our Motto—Not One Dollar Accepted from You Unless We Can Give You Relief.

Incorporated for \$250,000. A Combination of Expert Specialists Unparalleled in the History of Medicine and Surgery.

Don't Treat Symptoms.

Our success in curing hundreds of cases that have been given up by other physicians is largely due to the fact that we do not treat symptoms. We seek out the cause first, and then we are able to subdue the symptoms—by removing the cause. This is the great corner-stone of successful medication and the expert specialist alone is the master mechanist.

The greatest crime the habl physicians have done prescribing for symptoms without investigating the real cause of your trouble. Our expert methods of examination and investigation leave no room for doubt as to the exact nature of your complaint, and you can consult us free of cost.

Catarrh! Catarrh! Catarrh!

\$5.00 A MONTH \$5.00

Includes All Medicines.

Our catarrh specialist is a master of this disease; his record of cures grows bigger each week, and the thousands of former patients speak his name with grateful reverence.

Diseases of Men

Old and young. Never in the history of California has there been offered to men at complete and perfect treatment for their treatment and relief.

Our specialist for diseases of men is an able, conscientious, physician; a man of wide experience, who offers you a rational method that has never failed to effect a cure. All private diseases of men impaired manhood, from indiscretions, early habits or excesses, are quickly cured.

Strictures, chronic diseases, curd, scrofula, eczema, cancer, tumors and all skin rashes. Remember, consultation is always free and confidential.

Our Surgeon

Performs all operations, and his long experience in the leading hospitals of Europe enables him to cure when others fail. Piles, fistula, varicose, rupture, tumors, abnormal growths treated by a new scientific method, without pain, cutting or detention from business.

Rheumatism

In the hands of our specialist quickly yields to treatment. You can consult him free of cost, and he will longer any excuse for your rheumatic misery. We offer you relief at a very small cost.

FREE. FREE. FREE.

One Week's Treatment Free to All Sufferers from

Skin Diseases.

Our Specialist on Skin Disease is curing hundreds of cases that had been pronounced incurable by many self-styled specialists. Come and try a week's treatment Free of Cost.

We are successfully treating hundreds of patients by mail. If you cannot call, write for question list and our new Guide to Health.

Remember Consultation is Always Free.

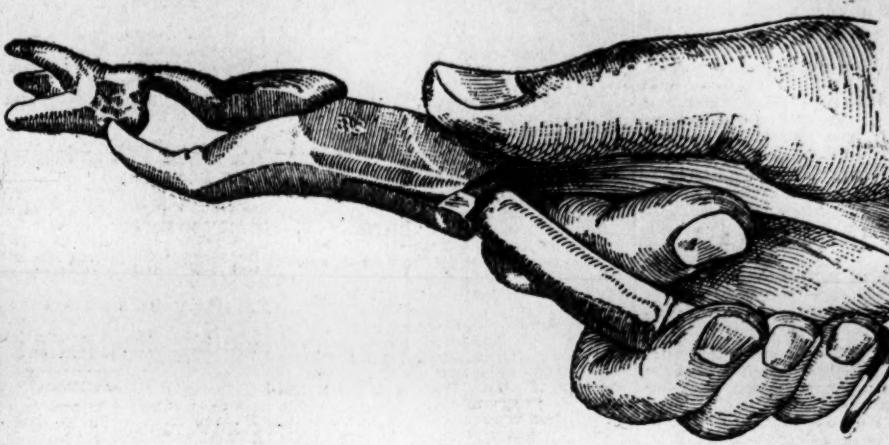
—THE—

English and German Expert Specialists,

Byrne Bldg., Cor. Third and Broadway, Los Angeles.

Office Hours—8 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Sundays, 9 to 11 a.m.; evenings, 7 to 8 p.m.

Five years in Los Angeles.

TEETH EXTRACTED
Without Pain.

Beautiful sets of teeth on rubber or celluloid, ranging in price from \$5 up. People from abroad can come in the morning and wear their teeth home the same day.

300 SETS OF TEETH

Just received for you to select from. All shades of colors, shapes and sizes to fit any individual case.

Temporary sets which look well and can be worn with comfort inserted in a few hours after teeth have been extracted.

Many of our patients living on Kite-shaped track—pay R. R. fare, can have a visit with friends in Los Angeles and get their teeth—all for the same price their home dentist charges for teeth.

We extract all teeth without pain; nothing inhaled and no cocaine used, which is dangerous. Only safe method for elderly people and persons in delicate health.

You do not have to take something and run the risk. Only 50c a tooth.

Beware of Imitators.

Schiffman Method Dental Co.

..Rooms 22 to 26 Schumacher Block...

No. 107 N. Spring St., - Los Angeles.

Five years in Los Angeles.</p

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS

Paderewski, one of the few great pianists of the present day, will be forever remembered by the Los Angeles community as a king among his kind. His judgment that the object of such extravagant laudation quite equals his promise, but he would be a captions critic, indeed, who would dare to accord Paderewski anything but the highest praise. His second and last recital at the Los Angeles Theater yesterday afternoon was an enthusiastic success, and the first, and the programme was magnificently rendered. The third concert by the Krauss string quartette will be given Wednesday evening at the Blanchard-Fitzgerald Hall. Miss Isadora Martinez, soprano, and A. E. Stansbury will sing. The programme will include the Haydn quartette in G, major, No. 1, a gavotte by J. S. Bach, and a new Polish piano quartette in three movements, by S. Noskowski, by the quartette. Miss Martinez will sing a grand aria from Donizetti's "Lucia di Lammermoor," and Mr. Krauss will play H. W. Ernest's "Elegie" with Spohr's introduction.

The Chicago Lady Quartette will appear at the First Methodist Church, Friday and Saturday evenings, February 14 and 15. The concerts given by them here two years ago are still remembered with pleasure. They are assisted by Miss Nettie Jackson, an impersonator. The entertainment is given under the auspices of the Young Women's Christian Association.

Miss Katherine Kimball recently sang in Asbury Park, N. J., the occasion being the presentation of the cantata "The Pilgrim." The paper Dr. Journal mentions her in the following complimentary terms: "Miss Kimball was a most imposing Queen Regent. Hers is one of the finest soprano voices ever heard in Asbury Park."

Miss Anna Fuller, the dramatic soprano, will give a concert next month at the Los Angeles Theater. After a period of nine years spent abroad, studying and singing, she is spending the winter with her family in Asbury Park.

Songs for the benefit will be heard in this city, February 22, both afternoon and evening, at Hazard's Pavilion.

DIVERSE OPINIONS.

The vast majority of newspaper comment favors the fiesta.

The officers of the Chamber of Commerce is a big open book, half full of newspaper clippings from California papers about the fiesta. It is interesting reading. Some papers have nothing but praise to offer. Others heap opprobrious epithets upon it and stamp upon its prostrate form, calling it a relic of heathenism, a Bacchanalian orgie, a scheme to divert the hard-earned savings of the poor into the coffers of the hypocrites, and save the world and mankind. But the vast majority of comment is in favor of the annual festival.

The work of the Publicity Committee is beginning to tell. Letters of inquiry are pouring in from every corner of the Union, at the rate of about twenty a day. Many of them have been stored away in his desk, waiting to be answered until the fiesta guide-book and the circulars are ready, which will be in a few days.

The work of the Executive Committee grows more arduous daily. The committee has been meeting only by day so far, but last evening they gathered together after dinner to catch up with the work.

Brig.-Gen. G. F. A. Last, chairman of the publicity Committee, has asked Col. John R. Berry and Lieut.-Col. Thomas A. Kernen to aid him in the task of making an imposing military display. Messrs. H. E. Hamilton and J. A. Osgood will help Chairman C. Mordini, and expert musicians are to make the musical side of the fiesta a success.

The Subscription Committee has raised another \$1000 toward the expenses of the fiesta. About 25 per cent of the sum thus far received has been collected already, and from this time on the Executive Committee will have plenty of cash on hand to work with.

HARRY HARDCASTLE.

He Was Held in High Esteem by His Associates.

S. A. D. Jones, general agent of the Southern California agency of the New York Life Insurance Company, informs The Times that H. T. Hardcastle, who committed suicide by jumping off the old wharf at Santa Monica Friday evening, was an associate of that agency for more than three months, "during which time," says Mr. Jones, "he conducted himself in a manly, intelligent, sober manner. His lack of success in his work was a misfortune which he probably evidently could not withstand, and so prayed upon his mind as to prompt the rash act of Friday. He was scrupulously honest and industrious."

Regarding Hardcastle's treatment of his wife, Mr. Jones says: "He was always kind and considerate even to the extent of declining to approve of her desire to personally assist in earning their living. She denies that her late husband was a hard drinker."

The recovering of poor Hardcastle's body by Mr. and Mrs. Santa Monica correspondent of The Times, The Coronet will hold an inquest today. Much sympathy is expressed for the widow of the unfortunate man who was devoted to her husband and is heartbroken over his tragic death.

An Amorous Celestial.

A commotion was caused on North Spring street last evening by an inebriated Chinaman, who attempted to kiss every woman he met. The amorous celestial started business at Temple street, and systematically grabbed girls and women as spoken of the occurrence "a friend told me he telephoned to the Police Station the result being that Officer Long soon had the Mongolian safe in the clutches of the law. The Chinaman, who is fully six feet in height, was unable to give his name or answer any question we were asked up and down by John Chinaman Doe.

Her Friends Found.

Pasquale Demadjii, the little Italian girl, who traveled under the care of the conductors from New Orleans, arrived in this city on Friday evening, and has found her friends. H. Greenwald, the ticket broker, called at the Police Station last night and took her away. Her transportation was arranged through Greenwald and he turned her over to her friends later.

Used Ax and Revolver.

Juan Jordan was booked at the County Jail yesterday evening for assault with a deadly weapon. He and another man were working together in the Santa Anita Cafeteria. The men quarreled and Jordan struck his companion with an ax, inflicting a painful wound. When Constable Davidson went to arrest him, the latter drew a revolver on him. Davidson then wrenched the weapon from him and took Jordan and the revolver to the County Jail.

Italian Celebration.

The Garibaldi Guards will celebrate today in honor of Garibaldi. The exercises will be held at Garibaldi Hall on Date street, at 2 p.m. M. L. Messinger will deliver an address in French. A. Nobile in Italian and Edward L. Hutchinson in English.

An Extension

Realizing the benefits to the buyer, as well as to ourselves, we have decided to continue our great Clearance Sale for one week. This great reduction sale has been a success from start to finish, and we believe that intending purchasers will hail with delight our announcement of a continuance of the cut prices until next Saturday. In closing this sale we shall make even greater reductions on certain lines. We quote below a few prices which are even below those we have named during the past few weeks.

LARGE LINE.
SPECIAL PATTERNS.

BODY BRUSSELS.	90c
MOQUETTE.	80c
Per yard.....
BEST TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,	60c
Per yard.....

ALL PRICES INCLUDE SEWING, LAYING AND LINING.

SPECIAL LINES IN FURNITURE
AT A PROPORTIONATE REDUCTION.BARKER BROS.,
Stimson Block.

MY LADY IN HER TOWER.

My lady sits in her tower,
And the night goes moaning by,
Shaking the lattice with angry hand,
Tossing the trees, that mutely stand;
With their arms outstretched to the sky.

The muttering sea creeps up to the wall,
The ivy grows wild fog and wrack,
All phantoms fear in the gloom;

With soundless echoes; and fro and back

The pendulum swings, and counts the hour;

Each stroke is measured by tears that fall;

As my lady sits in her tower.

My lady sits in her tower;

Her tresses are floating free.

The red rose of passion on her breast

Has paled to snow, all uncreased

By lips that once kissed tenderly.

As its pulsing petals drop and die,

She hears the sea, and the grieving night,

And blend with the sound of heart-break.

There comes the knell of her dead delight;

For Love has granted her Woman's bower

Of mad regret and agony.

And my lady sits in her tower.

My lady sits in her tower;

And dawn breaks over the world.

The night sinks into her secret bower,

The traitor sea smiles blue and fair.

And the pennons of Day are unfurled.

But no warmth of the radiant flush

Can thrill her to sweet surprise,

Nor call to the pallid cheek a flush,

Nor light to the wide dim eyes.

With a sad, low, broken voice,

Drop over her heart's cold hush,

And my lady is free of her tower.

LOU V. CHAPIN.

THE CAVALIER'S LAMENT.

I cannot tune my mandolin,
Havana! I cannot sing,
Havana!
For just when I begin to sing,
The "snap" goes every blessed string,
And Lou V. goes.

Havana!

Of shells and flashing swords she thinks,

The wild insurgents rear and rip!

I would not make a skyward trip,

And so my love, I'll skip, I'll skip—

Havana!

(Atlanta Constitution.)

LIFE IS PRICELESS.

So is good health, but you can have both in Los Angeles by drinking Puritas. The Ice and Cold Storage Co. of Los Angeles, Tel 228.

YOU REALLY CAN'T AFFORD

To be without Puritas, it is such a pure, refreshing table water, and only costs a trifle. The Ice and Cold Storage Co. of Los Angeles, Telephone 228.

FURNACES.

The "California" manufactured here, especially adapted to climate conditions, free from gas and dust, easy to manage and moderate in cost. For sale by the Cass & Smur Stove Co., No. 224 and 226 South Spring street.

J. M. SPENCE & CO.

413 South Spring Street,

DR. A. J. SHORES & CO.

Are retailing Teas, Coffees, Spices, Baking Powder, etc., at a fraction above wholesale prices. You will positively save from 25 to 50 per cent by buying the above goods from us. Call or send for our price list. Orders for \$5 and upward sent freight paid to any railroad station in Southern California.

IN BUYING A RANGE

Select the best, the Magee Mystic. Sold on approval. F. E. Browne, No. 214 South Spring street.

THROAT troubles.

To assuage the irritation that induces coughing, use "Brown's Bronchial Troches." A simple and safe remedy.

THIS WILL INTEREST YOU!

Dr. A. J. Shores's New Treatment for Catarrh and Chronic Diseases a Complete Success.

Hundreds of Patients Now Taking Advantage of Dr. Shores's Notable

Offer to Treat All Diseases for \$5 a Month Until

Cured, Medicines Furnished Free.

Dr. Shores Has Been Two Years In Los Angeles—Trial Treatment and Medicines

Free to All Who Apply in Person.

Mr. R. D. Tryon, who resides at 1148 Sante street, this city, has for the past ten years been a sufferer from catarrh of the head and stomach. He has been treated by many doctors, but all failed to give him any relief. Mr. Tryon was seen last week by a reporter and the following was obtained:

"You have been a great sufferer from catarrh, Mr. Tryon," the reporter asked.

"Yes, sir, and I have been treated by every doctor of note in the State."

"How are you feeling now?"

"Well, Dr. Shores has cured me when all others have failed."

"What was your condition when you first began treatment with Dr. Shores?"

"Well, I was almost a wreck. The catarrh had completely undermined my whole system. My head was constantly stopped up; daily headaches, roaring in the ears, a constant dripping, throat dry and sore; I had no appetite and no kind of food seemed to tempt me to eat. I had lost weight and I was gradually losing in weight. This alarming condition had been continuing for years; and although doctor after doctor had tried to help me, the terrible catarrh was making rapid progress in poisoning my system. In fact its effects could be felt in almost all parts of my body.

"I was, like many others, fooled and robbed so often by doctors that I had decided to give up all further medical aid; but I had heard so much of Dr. Shores and his successful treatment that I at last made up my mind to try him."

"And he has cured you then?"

"Don't I look pretty healthy! I am gaining in weight daily, and I feel it my duty to tell the public that we have in our midst an honest, conscientious and successful physician—Dr. A. J. Shores."

"Thank you, Mr. Tryon, for your trouble."

"Oh, no thanks. If any one else doubts my statement send them to me and I will tell them how I was cured."

Mr. Tryon is a young man who is not ashamed of the truth. He is happy at his return of health, and is willing to tell of something that will help others. Mr. Tryon resides at 1148 Sante street.

WELL AND HAPPY.

Adolph Gonzales, of the Burbank Theater, Was Cured of Catarrh and Bronchitis by Dr. Shores. Thousands of Others Say the Same Thing.

CATARRH OF THE STOMACH.

"Is there nausea?"
"Are you constipated?"
"Is there vomiting?"
"Do you belch up gas?"
"Are you light-headed?"
"Is your tongue coated?"
"Have you water brash?"
"Do you hawk and spit?"
"Is there pain after eating?"
"Are you fatigued and weak?"
"Do you have sick headaches?"
"Do you blot up after eating?"
"Is there distress after eating?"
"Is your throat filled with slime?"
"Do you at times have diarrhoea?"
"Is there rush of blood to the head?"
"Is there constant bad taste in the mouth?"
"Is there gnawing sensation in the stomach?"
"Do you feel as if you had lead in stomach?"
"When you get up suddenly are you dizzy?"
"When stomach is empty do you feel faint?"
"Do you belch up material that burns throat?"
"When stomach is full do you feel oppressed?"

\$5.00 A MONTH—No matter what complexion of troubles you may have, you are treated for \$5.00 a month until cured, medicines free.

Plain and indisputable testimony is constantly presented that Dr. Shores is curing chronic diseases.

Asthma, Rheumatism, Malaria, Consumption, Chronic Diarrhea, Weak and Sour Eyes, Kidney Disease, Deafness, Nervous Diseases, Insomnia, Skin Diseases, Heart Disease, Female Diseases, Heart Disease, Hemorrhoids, Dyspepsia, And Other Curable Diseases.

Dr. A. J. Shores gives every patient his personal attention; no experimenting by incompetent pretenders. Dr. Shores is the founder of his system of treatment and administers it personally, consequently his remarkable success in curing the sick.

SAVED FROM DEATH.

Mrs. E. N. Waller, Whose Husband is in the Employment of Kerckhoff Cusner Lumber Co., Pasadena, Was Given Up To Die by 5 Doctors After Taking Dr. Shores's Treatment She Is Well.

CATARRH OF THE LIVER.

"Are you irritable?"
"Are you nervous?"
"Do you get dizzy?"
"Have you no energy?"
"Do you have cold feet?"
"Do you feel miserable?"
"Do you feel tired easily?"
"Do you have hot flashes?"
"Is your eyesight blurred?"
"Can't you explain where?"
"Have you



WHAT IS
* 4 *
WORMS?

The Times-Mirror Company.

PUBLISHERS OF

The Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday and Weekly

H. G. OTIS.....President and General Manager.
L. E. MOSHER.....Vice-President. MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER.....Secretary.
ALBERT McFARLAND.....Treasurer.Counting Room, first floor (eleven o'clock). Subscription department in front basement (telephone 27.) Editorial Room, second floor (telephone 674).
PRINCIPAL EASTERN AGENT.....E. KATE, 187 WORLD BUILDING, NEW YORK.**The Los Angeles Times**

FOUNDED DECEMBER 4, 1881.

VOLUME XXX. FIFTEEN YEAR.
FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 20,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES
DAILY BY CARRIER, 75 CENTS A MONTH; BY MAIL, \$8.00 A YEAR; SUNDAY, \$3.00; WEEKLY, \$1.50.Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 12 Mos. of 1895—15,111
Exceeding the net circulation of any other two Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

FILES OF THE TIMES.

Nearly complete files of the Los Angeles Daily Times for seven years back have recently been collected and arranged for the convenience of the public. Subscription Department, basement of the Times Building, entrance No. 239 First street.

THREE CENTS.

All persons have a right to purchase the week-day issues of The Times at the counter of news agents and newsboys for 3 cents per copy. The Sunday Times is 5 cents.

HELP FOR THE ARMENIANS.

The Times will receive, turn over, account for, and publish a list of all monies that may be contributed through it for the relief of the suffering Armenians.

ARMENIAN RELIEF FUND.

Donations for the sufferers by the Turkish atrocities in Armenia are hereby acknowledged by The Times: Previously reported.....\$174.50
Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Wolf.....
Tropic.....4.00
Mrs. E. H. S., City.....5.00
\$183.50

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.

An official of the Chicago postoffice is credited with the following statement:

People who don't know to what bank to trust their savings are putting their money, in sums of less than \$100, into postal money orders, payable to themselves. Within a year they draw the money and redeposit it in the same way. Instead of drawing interest, they have to pay about three-tenths of 1 per cent, but they are absolutely certain that their money will be forthcoming when they want it.

People in other parts of the country than Chicago are doing the same thing, preferring the absolute safety of postal orders to the uncertainty of business investments or of savings-banks deposits. These facts indicate the popularity of the postal-savings bank system, should it be established in this country. A bill (introduced by Congressman Bowers) having this object in view, is now pending before Congress. It provides, also, for the issue of postal bonds bearing 2 and 3 per cent. interest for time deposits. Such bonds would be eagerly taken, and unless the supply were limited the government's ability to provide them would at first, no doubt, be severely taxed. They would not injure the business of the savings banks so badly as would appear at first glance, since many persons who would purchase them would not in any case deposit their money in the banks.

The plan of postal-savings banks is by no means a new one. It has been advocated for many years, but for some occult reason—possibly because of strong opposition on the part of the banks—has not been incorporated into law. There is much to be said in favor of the plan, which seems entirely feasible. That some such institution is needed is plainly apparent from the fact that the people are now using the postal-money orders as certificates of deposit.

In Europe, postal-savings banks are in successful operation, and are a great accommodation to the people. They would be even more popular here, for Americans have more money to deposit in savings institutions than Europeans have.

QUICK TRANSATLANTIC VOYAGES.

A handsomely-illustrated pamphlet has been published by Austin Corbin, president of the Long Island Railroad Company, containing an interesting article written by Mr. Corbin and published in the November issue of the North American Review, on the subject of quick transit between New York and London. In the pamphlet Mr. Corbin has taken up certain points which space in the review would not permit. The pamphlet is elucidated by excellent maps, which serve to make the article clear. The writer shows that the great demand among travelers on both sides of the Atlantic is for the shortest possible sea passage for travelers and the quickest delivery of the mails between the two great distributing cities, London and New York. A limited amount of express freight may be carried by the rapid-transit line of the future, but ordinary freight will take a secondary place, and will always seek those ports from which it can be shipped with the least expense.

In considering such an enterprise Mr. Corbin shows that the question is how to secure a route which shall combine the merits of shortness and directness with the greatest safety and comfort to the traveler. In solving this question, ports having a particularly advantageous geographical location for embarkation and debarkation and from which vessels can at once attain full speed must be selected, and ships must be run which will have a

maximum of speed, coupled with all the modern conveniences for security and comfort.

As the eastern terminus for a new transatlantic route, it is proposed to select Fort Pond Bay, which is one of the finest natural harbors in the world. It is located on the north side of Long Island, six miles west of Montauk Point, and 114 miles from New York city. As shown by the latest government chart, it is of such great and uniform depth that the largest steamers can enter or depart from it, day or night, throughout the year, without danger of detention.

The next question is to secure a suitable British port of arrival and departure. For this the writer of the article recommends the fine harbor of Milford Haven, the most westerly port of Wales. The entrance to the harbor is more than a mile and a half wide, with a minimum depth sufficient for the largest steamers.

Mr. Corbin figures that by the Milford Haven route a saving of nearly three hours could be made on the European side over the Queenstown route and a saving of more than four hours from the Southampton route. He estimates the time required by this route from the New York postoffice to the London postoffice at 5 days 20 hours and 11 minutes, as compared with the best average time of 6 days 2 hours and 57 minutes by the Queenstown mail route.

This would bring Los Angeles within ten days' journey of London, a time that would have been considered reasonable for a trip from New York to Liverpool twenty years ago.

The difference of a few hours in mail transportation is of much consequence nowadays, and there is no doubt that a trip of five days across the Atlantic will soon become a regular thing.

As illustrating the wonderful perfection to which instantaneous photography has been brought, the fact is worth recording that Prof. Boys of London recently delivered an illustrated lecture in which he showed photographs of the Lee-Metford bullet as it passed through a quarter-inch sheet of glass. Just before the bullet touched the sheet the air wave cut a disk of glass about half an inch in diameter clean out. At the same time the glass around the hole was crushed into powder and driven back at an extremely rapid rate. The glass stuck to the bullet for a short time after it had passed through, the disk being driven out in front of the "bow wave." In this experiment the waves caused by the vibrations of the glass were plainly shown. A photograph of the bullet after it had cleared the glass by nine inches showed the remainder of the glass intact, but when the bullet had passed another sixteen inches the sheet of glass was seen to break and fall in fragments. The time-exposure required for the taking of these photographs of a bullet at various stages of its flight must have been inconceivably brief.

The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Times-Herald says that Speaker Reed has always been against the free coinage of silver, and is against it now. He would have no more hesitation about voting against it at this time, were he on the floor, than he has had in the past. Senator Allison voted against the substitute at the other end of the Capitol, and Senator Culion, who, by a strain of the imagination, is regarded as a Presidential candidate, was paired against it. Senator Davis, who is also guilty of Presidential aspirations, voted against the silver bill, and Gov. Morton and ex-Gov. McKinley are known to be opposed to free silver. Thus all the prominent Republican candidates for President are on record as opposed to the degradation of the American dollar. Will the Democratic aspirants dare to take an equally bold stand? Or will they, as in the past, bow down to the silver idol in the hope of gaining a few votes?

The distressing discovery has been made that Paris is not a city of Parisians, it is even of Frenchmen. Only 36 per cent. of its inhabitants were born within its walls, and 75 in every 1000 were born outside of France. The total number of aliens in Paris is 181,000. Of these latter no less than 26,863 are Germans, while in Berlin there are only 397 Frenchmen. While Paris has 75 foreigners to the 1000, London has only 22. St. Petersburg 24, Vienna 22 and Berlin 11. All of which indicates that Paris is regarded as an extremely attractive place of residence by foreigners.

The Democrats have a majority in the Kentucky Senate and the Republicans have a majority in the House, but the vote on joint ballot is a tie. The Democrats threaten to unseat Republican Senators in order to gain a majority on joint ballot, and the Republicans threaten to retain in kind by unseating Democrats in the House.

It may be necessary to get out the gatting guns before this irrepressible conflict is ended.

It is not enough to be so, at all events. An Ohio paper relates how a high-school girl of that State recently parsed the sentence "He kissed me," as follows: "He," she began, with a fond lingering over the word that brought the crimson to her cheeks, "is a pronoun, third person, singular number, masculine gender, a gentleman and pretty well fixed; universally considered a good catch." "Kissed" is a verb, transitive, too much so, regular every evening, indicative mood, indicating affection; first and third person, plural number and governed by circumstances. "Me"—"Oh! well, everybody knows me."

Miss Jennie Young of Scotland has arranged for the purchase of a large tract of land in Mexico, which is soon to be occupied by a Scotch colony. She is greatly impressed with Mexico, and believes that immigrants from Europe will soon flock to it. "For many years," she says, "it has been my desire to find a suitable country which would be a safe and successful one for colonization. I have traveled a great deal, and I have visited many parts of the world, yet have never found so fruitful a country or so exquisite a climate as I find here in the republic."

Gen. Valeriano Weyler, the new captain-general of Cuba, is not without a record. He is said to be of Irish extraction, is 60 years old, and extremely energetic. He distinguished himself during the Carlist war, and attracted attention during the Spanish war against the Moors in Africa. Gen. Weyler was sent to Cuba in the early part of the ten years' war, and served under two captain-generals. He remained there more than two years, and was recalled to Spain on account of charges of extreme cruelty made against him.

Although the war talk between the United States and England has virtually ceased, Canada is getting more and more belligerent (as the prospects of war grow less). She is strengthening her defenses, and making preparations to hurl her invincible army of 30,000 men upon this defenseless land at short notice and with overwhelming effect, if occasion arises. This is indeed terrible.

The Louisville Commercial thinks that "the Democrats who liken Secretary Carlisle to Judas are hardly fair. That gentleman turned traitor for thirty pieces of silver, and the Secretary has lost faith in that metal as a measure of value."

The London Graphic refers to the United States as "a union of thirty-five States." Even if there were only thirty-five States in the Union, we could thrash England easier in '96 than did it in '76.

Two Southern California bidders for the new bonds were successful—the First National Bank of Pasadena for \$30,000 at 1.16, and D. J. Brown of Los Angeles for \$1000 at 1.12.

The New York elevated railroads are about to substitute electricity for steam as a motive power. It is estimated that two years will be required to make the change.

SMILES.

(Washington Star) The two small boys who wanted to fight Indians had gotten some distance from home. The romance had dwindled and a disinterested had taken possession of the boys, he said one of them, at last. "I've been playin' I'm Sierra Sam for two days now, haven't I?" "Yes" was the reply. "Well, I'm kind o' tired of that game. I think I'll play I'm the prodigal son."

(Roxbury Gazette) Claude, Freddie, old man! Where's your customary cigarette? Freddie. Couldn't carry one today, boy; have me hairy cane with me, y'know.

(Detroit Tribune) Subjective and Objective. "Tough person this," observed the cannibal at the head of the table. The cannibal at his left immediately nodded. "Now you speak of it," he rejoined, "I plainly detect a difference."

(Indianapolis Journal) Do you really believe that every sin is followed by punishment? Potts. Of course. For instance, when some man steals a million or so dollars, don't a lot of people have to starve as a consequence?

(Cincinnati Enquirer) Wright. That ass of a Hargreaves told me I ought to try leaving off the last paragraph of my jokes and running them for publication. Read. Good idea, the puzzle businees. But why should it be left off?

(London Household Words) Architect. Have you any suggestions for the study, Mr. Verrych? Verrych. Only that it must be brown. Great thinkers I understand, are generally found in brown study.

(Tonkens Statesman) Grateful man. "Didn't I loan you \$10 a month or so ago?" "Yes, I believe you did. I'm ever so much obliged for your kindness. I feel that I can never repay you."

(London Fun) Counsel for the defendant (sarcastically). You're a nice fellow, aren't you? Witness for the plaintiff (cordially). I am, sir; and if I were not on my oath I'd say the same to you.

(Judge) The Fin de Siecle babe. "Hello, baby! I see you." "Well, show yer hand, an' let's see what yer got."

(New York Truth) Teacher. When was yesterday? Pupil (whimperingly). It was all Billy Smith's fault. He hipernised me an' made me go skatin' with him.

(Plaudercke) Bosom friends. Amie (showing Sophie her new portrait). The photo is horrid, don't you think? Sophie. Yes; but it is a capital likeness.

(San Diego Sun) With five American partnerships and an Italian owner, which is fairly friendly in port, San Diego will not be at all afraid to go out nights.

It may be necessary to get out the gatting guns before this irrepressible conflict is ended.

It may or may not be true, but it is good enough to be so, at all events. An Ohio paper relates how a high-school girl of that State recently parsed the sentence "He kissed me," as follows:

"He," she began, with a fond lingering over the word that brought the crimson to her cheeks, "is a pronoun, third person, singular number, masculine gender, a gentleman and pretty well fixed; universally considered a good catch." "Kissed" is a verb, transitive, too much so, regular every evening, indicative mood, indicating affection; first and third person, plural number and governed by circumstances. "Me"—"Oh! well, everybody knows me."

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THE WEATHER.

DAILY BULLETINS.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE WEATHER BUREAU. Reports received at Los Angeles, Cal., on Feb. 8. **GEORGE E. FRANKLIN,** Director. Observations taken at all stations at 4 p.m., 70th meridian time. Place of Observation. Bar. Ther. Los Angeles, clear 30.21 60 San Diego, clear 30.20 60 San Luis Obispo, clear 30.20 60 Fresno, clear 30.26 62 San Francisco, clear 30.26 68 Bureka, clear 30.26 68 Portland, cloudy 30.18 46

The Times

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Orange shipments from Riverside are picking up. Demand for unfrosted fruit from that locality is improving.

An expedition is to start from San Bernardino today to ascertain whether Mt. Tausiquiz has really become an active volcano.

The San Bernardino school teacher who was accused of chastising a refractory pupil too severely, has been exonerated by the Board of Education.

The annexationists are stirring again to some purpose, a suit having been commenced for a writ of mandate to compel the City Council to call elections for the further consideration of the master. Right! Keep the ball rolling.

Eastern tourists marvel when they see the great fields of peas nourishing in the Santa Ana Valley. It is a revelation even to an old Californian to visit this section and see what great quantities of the delicious vegetable are being daily gathered.

Nearly a thousand excursionists went to San Diego on Saturday to see the grand naval and military parade, visit the warships and attend the admiral's ball. It was a big day for San Diego, and her people did their best to make the visitors happy.

There is no cash in the city school fund and schoolmarms who have warrants on the treasury will have to wait till the Tax Collector gathers in some coin. But if they are in great need of money, they will find a host of warrant-shavers ready to accommodate them.

In the interests of economy it is proposed to drop one more man from the pay-roll of the Street Superintendent's office by making it the duty of the Inspector of Plumbing to inspect the connection of drain-pipes with the city sewers. Heretofore the Plumbing Inspector's jurisdiction has extended only to the edge of the street.

It will always be a matter for regret, to all people with an eye for beauty, that in laying out the streets on the hills in the western part of the city, they were not curved to suit the lay of the land. Instead of being run straight ahead up hill and down dale. The opportunity to make the whole section one big park was heedlessly thrown away.

Horseless carriages are now used upon the streets of Paris like ordinary cabs, and can be hired at the same prices and in the same way as the vehicles of yore. Everybody who loves horses will rejoice at their coming deliverance from the drudgery of a cab horse's life. A gasoline motor-carriage can stand on the street while a cold rain beats down and the chilly winds blow, without paining people with tender hearts.

SHE NEVER CARES
To wander far from No. 223 South Spring street for her engraving and stationery. Very few people do when they want the proper thing. Webb-Edwards-Peckham Co., No. 223 South Spring street.

JUST OUT.
The very latest style and size engraved visiting cards. See them before ordering at the Whedon & Little Co., stationers and engravers, No. 114 West First street.

A GREAT PHYSICIAN.

The Shaker Doctor in the City—Large Crowd Constantly in Attendance.

The "Shaker doctor," as he is known all over the world, is in Los Angeles—he has been a few days—and if the desires of his many beneficiaries are complied with, he will probably remain for some time. His world-wide reputation is well deserved, maintained in the city, where his remedies have already proved to the afflicted.

Dr. L. Turner, for that is his name, is a regular graduate of medicine, surgery, pharmacy and chemistry, and his wonderful remedies—the "Shaker remedies"—have perhaps cured more people and are consequently better known than any other remedies extant. The doctor is 73 years of age and is now on a tour around the world. He is accompanied by G. W. Smith, his physician and general business man, who speaks in his defense of the climate and surroundings of Los Angeles. These gentlemen give free public examinations every evening between Fourth and Fifth streets, which are largely attended, and many are the praises from those who have been benefited by his wonderful remedies.

He has his office in the Natchez House, where he can be consulted from 3 to 5 p.m. The office has had many years of experience and is competent to treat all diseases. If there is no hope for you, the doctor will tell you so and not take your money. His patients all state that they never have consulted a more learned doctor. Many cures have been effected since the doctor's arrival in the city.

THE BALDWIN RANCH TRIP.
The only way to see its famous stables, horses, winery, orange groves and magnificent grounds is to go by the Southern Pacific, whose trains are met at Arcadia by carriages belonging to the property, whose employees will drive the team of six horses. The nominal charge of \$1 is made for drive and lunch. Ten-day round trip, 65 cents; Sunday round trip, 45 cents. See Southern Pacific time-table this paper.

IF ANY ONE DOUBTS
that Puritan is scientifically distilled water, let him visit the works of The Ice and Cold Storage Co. of Los Angeles, Seventh and San Fernando streets, and investigate.

OIL HEATER.
The "Fox" oil heater, open top, lamp stove, the "Art Lamp" and the "Fever" are perfect in construction, free from odor, handsome in design and reasonable in price. For sale by Cass & Smarr Store Co., Nos. 224 and 226 South Spring street.

A HOWLING FAKE.

Wife of the Cowboy Preacher Was Arrested.

Mrs. J. B. Rice, the wife of the faker calling himself the cowboy preacher, was arrested last night for obstructing the sidewalk. A huge crowd completely blocked Spring street between First and Second, and complaints were turned in at the Police Station that people had to walk out into the middle of the street, as the sidewalk was impassable.

Sergeant Morton walked to the spot and politely asked the woman to move. She declared that she would go back and do the same thing. Her husband arrayed in all the glory of bunting clothes and top bolo tie, with his asthmatic breathing down his back, also called at the station. The pair have been warned several times of their begging plan, but no notice has been taken of the warnings.

A short time ago they were at dry-goods store, but last night the fake cowboy accompanied her to the stand, and after getting her started preaching, left her. The pair are considered brazen swindlers. In one place Rice represented his wife as being the daughter of a Southern planter, but introduced as a true-blue blood, the daughter of Lord Hastings of England.

When in Chicago the police arrested them and \$260 worth of diamonds was found on their persons. They explained this occurrence by saying that they had found this the best method of investing their money, from which may be inferred that the business of saving souls is a profitable one. The preaching, or, rather, beggary, as practiced by them is much a bunco game as any poker outfit, and the officers intend to put it down.

A crowd remained around the Police Station and a howling fanatic of an old woman tried to raise sympathy by a story concerning the fact that Mrs. Rice's baby was starving and she had to eat the brutal police refused to admit it to its mother. There was not an atom of groundwork for such an accusation.

A BAD SMASH.

Bicyclist and Milk Wagon Had a Collision.

A. H. Dougherty, a bicyclist, collided with a milk wagon at the corner of Ninth street and Maple avenue at 5:30 p.m. yesterday, and was picked up unconscious.

Dougherty was conscious, coming down Ninth street at racing speed; at the same time a milk wagon, drawn by a mule, was making a record on Maple avenue.

Both reached the corner together, and a fearful smash was the result. Dougherty was hurled into the air, alighting face downward on the car track, and his bicycle was twisted into an unrecognizable mass of spokes and tubes. Dougherty was not seriously injured, as directly the driver saw the result of the collision he beat the mules into a racing gallop and was soon lost to view. Dougherty is marked for life; his nose is broken and from chin to forehead is one huge cut, dividing both lips in two.

Before these wounds he is covered with bruise and the marvel is that he escaped alive.

The Great Last Reduction.

To make room for our immense Spring Stock which already commences to rush in—Not a fossil nor an antiquated style in the store, but all sparkling, new and bright, but they must give way to the newer kinds.

Children's Woolen Dresses, of latest material, handsomely trimmed; made right in style.

\$15 Dresses now at \$7.50
\$10 Dresses, now at \$5.50
\$8 Children's Coats, \$8 to 14 yrs. \$3.00

\$10 Children's Fine Cloth Cloaks, handsomely trimmed in handsome braid, for.....

\$2.75
\$3.00

\$6 Imported Infant's and Children's Cream Cashmere Cloaks go for...

\$3.00

\$6 Imported Boucle Cloth, fur-trimmed Cloaks, only \$1.50 each, 4 to 14 yrs. to now at.....

\$3.00

Children's Fancy Silk Hats, in late Tam O'Shanter styles and colors.

\$2.50 Pairs, reduced to \$1.50
\$2.50 Hats, reduced to \$1.00
\$1.50 Bonnets, reduced to \$1.00

Buy of the Maker,

I. MAGNIN & CO.

237 South Spring St.

Tel.—782, Black.

Send for Catalogue.

Goods delivered in Pasadena.

LADIES—Electricity, scientifically applied, permanently removes superfluous hair, moles, birthmarks, wrinkles, etc. Mrs. Shinnick, Electrician and Complexion Specialist 22 South Broadway.

TUESDAY, February 11, around the Kite-shaped Park, between 1 & 2 p.m., in charge of Mr. E. E. Cates and Miss L. L. Whitlock. A good time may be expected.

A Tile

Faced, hardwood Mantel is the crowning event of a well furnished house—No house is complete without one or more—Ours are beautiful.

Tuttle Mercantile Co.,
308-310 S. BROADWAY.



"MONTEREY,"

The "Albatross" and Flagship
"PHILADELPHIA"

At CORONADO, the center of Gaity, Grand Ball and Receptions, at

"Hotel del Coronado"

Largest and most elegant resort on the Pacific Coast. Rates \$5 per day and up.

Coronado Agency, 129 N. Spring St.,

H. F. NORCROSS, Agt. Los Angeles.

A DRUG CORNER

Of modern aspect, where all is activity. Good, careful, polite hustling.

A Large, Modern Stock and Modern Prices.

Our Sundry Stock....

Will command respect for its completeness and low prices:

Loonen's Solid-back Hair Brushes 50c others ask 75c
Loonen's Solid-back Hair Brushes \$1.00 others ask \$1.25
Loonen's Guaranteed Tooth Brushes 25c others ask 35c
Nail Brushes, Shaving Brushes, Combs, etc., etc.
Best Bulk Perfume, oz.

TRUSSES

10 per cent off these prices during the month of February.

Fit and quality guaranteed.

New York Elastic Truss \$1.25
Hard Rubber Spring Truss \$2.00
Leather Covered Spring Truss \$2.00

Gilt Edge Shoe Polish 15c
Roll Toilet Paper, doz. 45c
B. & R. Homeo. Pellets or Liquid, 3 for 25c
Rubber Nipples, 3 for 10c
Physicians' and Surgeons' Soap, 3 for 25c
Curlers, 3 sizes, each 5c
Quinine, per oz. 50c

Fountain Syringes or Water Bottles, 2 qt. 16c; 3 qt. 25c; 4 qt. 35c
Quality guaranteed.

Rubber Glove, per pair 90c
Gum Precise, per pair \$1.00
Quinine Capsules, dozen 10c
Cuticula Soap 15c
4-71 Soap, 2 for. 25c

Beef, Wine and Iron, 16 oz. bot. 50c
Loofen's Cow Liver Oil 50c
Comp. Syr. Hypophosphites, 10c
White Pine Balsam, 20c and 50c
Munyon's Remedies, 20c, 40c, 75c
Humphry's Specics, 20c, 40c
Hollister's Specics, 20c, 40c, 75c
Mellin's Food, 20c, 40c, 75c
Scott's Emulsion, 50c

Prescriptions a Specialty.

Thomas & Ellington,
CUT-RATE DRUGGISTS,
Cor. Temple and Spring Sts.

Beauty Weight Service
Three Qualities that go with
Harrison's Town and Country Paints.
P. H. MATHEWS,
230 S. Main Street.

DR FOX'S HEALTH FOOD



MADE FROM SELECTED AUSTRALIAN WHITE WHEAT..

In a Manner to Retain the Phosphate of the Whole Wheat.

COOKED AND DIGESTED QUICKLY.

Prepared at DR. FOX'S SANITARIUM. For Sale by all Grocers.

Waverley \$85
BICYCLES
Up To Date.
ARTHUR S. BENT,
631 S. Broadway near 7th

For Ice Machines.
Cold Storage and all kinds of Refrigeration. Call or address The

HISE SANITARY REFRIGERATOR CO.,
Fairchild & Covell, Coast Agents.
546 South Broadway

We Extract Teeth
WITHOUT PAIN...
Or No Charge.

New York Dental Parlors,
221½ S. Spring St.

J. I. SHEWARD,
113-115 North Spring St.

The Butterick patterns for March, The Delineator and fashion sheets are now on our counters.

Ladies' new spring sailors with a broad ribbon band and with a leatherette sweat band, 50 cents for Monday. Worth a dollar anywhere.

Fancy silks for waists and dresses, 50 styles to select from, 75 cents a yard. Persian effects in new spring designs, 50 cents a yard, 22 styles to select from.

Black brocade taffeta silk, 25 inches wide, \$1.00. Black brocade figured silks with a rich luster 22 inches wide, \$1.00 cents a yard. Plain black taffetas, \$1.00 and \$1.25. Inexpensive goods. Styles the latest and the prices the lowest. That is the reason for an increase of over 50 per cent. within the past two years in the dress goods department.

Take a look at the new things in the dress goods department. Study the styles and note particularly the absence of any last season's goods. Everything new and fresh for the early spring trade. All wool fancy dress goods. Scotch effects. Persian designs, 50 cents a yard and over 50 pieces to choose from.

Black all-wool dress goods, 25 cents as a starter. Two years ago the same goods sold for 50 cents a yard.

Something better and the assortment ten times as large. Black goods for 50 cents a yard. All-wool serges, 44 inches wide. Fancy Scotch effects, all wool, 36 to 38 inches wide. Persian designs, all wool, 38 inches wide, 50 cents a yard for the choice of over 200 pieces. Nothing their equal ever shown in this market for less than 75 cents a yard.

You can buy pure mohairs in fine black goods for 50 cents a yard. Better goods. More of the mohair, 75 cents a yard. A special lot for \$1 and \$1.25. Largely used for separate skirts and for full suits. No use for hair-cloth or stiffening of any kind in the make up of these goods. They have a wavy finish. A rich lustre. They hang well in folds and are just the thing for a dusty country. The sun will not fade them. Salt water will not affect the coloring. Plain or brocade.

Perhaps you want an all-wool serge. A fine close twill in a 50-inch all-wool serge. Either black or navy. As good as any dollar serge ever sold. The price for Monday 75 cents a yard. Any lady who gets a dress from this serge will receive more than a dollar's worth of wear for each and every yard in her dress.

We are closing out the Furs and Plush Capes in the Cloak Department. Only a few left and HALF PRICE will buy the choice. All new this season. A few extra choice garments and only a few.

Ladies' Wrappers \$1, \$1



were Mmes. Walter B. Cline, Ezra Stimson, John T. Jones, Herron, Harrell, William Caswell and J. S. Vosburg.

A DANCING PARTY.

Miss Zelzie Maxwell entertained a few of her friends very delightfully at an informal dancing party given on Wednesday, at her home on South Main street. Fascinating music was furnished by the Schoneman-Blanchard Orchestra. The guests were the Misses Elsie Gibson, Grace Schilling, Annaette Gibson, Florence McLellan, Mary O'Donnell, Mrs. W. H. Moore, Alma and Irma Foy, Julia Winston, Alice Giffen, Carolyn Winston, Messrs. Jack McCrae, Will Jones, Bert Chadwick, Fred Shoemaker, Ned Field, Robert Parsons, Tom O'Hara, Louis Gordon, Paul Layng, Harry Martin, Jack Martin, Allan Brown, L. Mott, Steven Mott and Jack Layng.

SURPRISE PARTY.

A pleasant surprise party was given Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Green by a number of their friends at their home Monday evening. During the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Green, who were invited out to dinner, the house was prettily decorated with palms, peppers and flowers. A pretty effect in green was produced by the arrangement of violets and carnations.

On Tuesday evening, at the home of West Florin street, the Misses O'Donnell, Alma and Irma Foy, were given a smart card party. Thursday afternoon at her home on Ingraham street, at which the decorations, gowns and prizes were very handsome.

One of the pleasant events in East Los Angeles last week was the whist party given Thursday evening by Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Neil of Pasadena avenue, for their sister, Mrs. St. John of Pennsylvania. A variety of purple and white violets and similar were arranged artistically about the rooms. There were eleven tables. The ladies' first prize, a Bohemian vase, was won by Mrs. S. S. Salisbury, Thursday afternoon, and the consolation prize, "was one of the most charming affairs of the winter. Mrs. F. W. Barnard gave a smart card party Thursday afternoon at her home on Ingraham street, at which the decorations, gowns and prizes were very handsome.

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Belcher entertained the little guests with some of her fancy dancing, which was the feature of the afternoon. Miss Titania received many presents.

The Misses Mary Rowan, Edith Houston, Angie Pease, Rose and Louise Smith, Bessie Riley, Mabel Morris, Edna St. Clair, Maggie Wallace, Ned Carter, Frankie Moore, Albert Kettler, Emery Wright, Robert Murphy, Manuel Bostono and others.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Norton are now occupying their new home, No. 834 West Twenty-eighth street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. F. Peck entertained delightfully Thursday evening in celebration of their wedding anniversary. There were covers for ten, and at each place was a cluster of pink and white carnations. The evening was concluded with cards.

The dedication and opening reception of the Hospital of the Good Samaritan, on the Seventh street near Pearl, will be held tomorrow afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Elliott entertained delightfully at dinner Thursday, at their home in Alhambra. The table decorations were according to the theme of the season. Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Kerchhoff, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Beuchovsky, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. F. Q. Story, Mrs. Josephine Campbell and Judge Peel.

Mmes. Frank Radler, John Henderson and George Steinel have issued a card for their "home" at No. 1427 South Hope street, February 18, from 2 to 6 o'clock.

Prof. H. J. Kramer and pupils of the Juvenile class will give a reception and valentine dinner at Hotel Arcadia, Friday evening, February 14.

Miss Mary E. Lewis was delightfully surprised by her friend Thursday evening at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Manners, on Adams street and Central avenue. The young people enjoyed games and social amusements after dinner. The gentlemen obtained partners for supper by matching ribbons with the young ladies. Among those present were: The Misses Nell Case, Ella Wright, Clara Orr, Ida Du Mont, Grace Clarke, Nellie Woodworth, Bessie Post, Alice Draper, Jessie Lewis, Annie Sayre, Meara, Post, Gilman, Draper, Sayre, Orr, Coverly, Downs, Armstrong, Hill, Fanning, Worm and Badham.

A number of Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Jackson's friends gave them a very pleasant surprise last Monday evening, the occasion being their fifth wedding anniversary. Among those who enjoyed the pleasant evening were: Mr. and Mrs. William Galer, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Darby, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sherrill, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shaw, Mrs. Idia Bowen, Clarence Huddleston, Mrs. Ethel Bowen, Charles Richardson, Mrs. Ethel Bowen, Mrs. J. C. Cole, Mrs. Myrtle Lee, Bill Clark, the Misses Fannie and Lillian Brown, Miss Van Metro, Col. F. E. Green, Tom O'Hara, Miss Laura Fries, Fred Brown, Miss Celia Ohara Hoyt, Miss Emma Dryden, Mrs. Ethel Peterson, Miss Mamie Dryden, Frank Phelps, Miss Mamie Lang and H. A. Bingham.

A PENNY PARTY.

One of the pleasant affairs of the week was a "penny party" given Thursday evening by Miss Louise Dohr, at her home, in honor of George Dohr and Miss Lizzie E. Dohr, who are visiting here from the East. Dainty cards were distributed among the guests on which were written "A Penny for Your Thought," and pennies and pins were attached to each card with which the guests were requested to answer the questions. The one answering the most and least questions respectively were awarded prizes. Miss Nellie Wright captured the first prize, while Miss Lizzie E. Dohr, who also attended the party. Among those present were Mrs. Pearson from Fort Dodge, Iowa, Miss Bentons, Miss Lizzie E. Dohr, George Dohr, Mr. and Mrs. P. Fuller, Dan Kroll, Henry Schneider, Miss Annie Lewis, Miss Lillian Gifford, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Scott Miss Nellie Wright and Louise and H. A. Bingham.

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A COLLEGE ENTERTAINMENT.

Thursday evening the St. Vincent College boys entertained their parents and many friends with a Shakespearean reel.

The hall was beautiful with colored lights and potted plants. Preceding the reading of roll of honor for the term of studies just closed, an enjoyable program was given.

There was a solo by Prof. T. W. McAlister, a drama by the students, a recitation of Shakespeare, a poem written by Edward Dillon and read by Alphonse Spelman; a vocal solo by Miss Dora Hovey, "The Fall of Wolsey," from Henry VIII, by a team of poets and Prof. McGarrett, a piano solo by Miss A. Ryan; the quartet scene between Brutus and Cassius was given by James McLaflerty and Elmira Booth, there was vocal solo by Miss Little Scanlon; the trial scene from "The Merchant of Venice" was given by M. Curtis, J. Jacob, F. Reardon, L. Scanlon, J. Connelly, Kerr, W. Le Sage and R. Brera. At the "roll of honor" the Very Rev. J. C. Meyer, president of the college, made a few pleasant remarks, encouraging the continuation in the study of oratory. The evening was enlivened by the Westover Lodge will be tendered the Westover residence on Third street for their social.

The prize masked ball will be given at Illinois Hall, Thursday evening, February 13, by the Sexennial League.

Dr. and Mrs. Chichester will give a reception to their friends on Monday, from 3 to 6, and 8 to 10 o'clock, in celebration of their "wooded wedding."

Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Hines will be at home to their friends on Mondays, at the St. Vincent Hotel on Broadway, between Sixth and Seventh streets.

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The Hebrew L. B. Society will give a valentine social Thursday evening, February 13, at Turnerville Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Ryan has been suffering from the grip for several weeks, slowly convalescing.

A pleasant surprise party was tendered Miss Mary Lewis Thursday evening at the home of her aunt, corner of Adams and Central avenue. Those present included friends and relatives.

Miss Nina Norton, teacher at the Cañon since the new schoolhouse was built, has resigned on account of becoming ill at the parental home in Los Angeles. Miss Emma Bacon, of the school, is continuing her studies.

The date of Court Neptune's ball at the pavilion has been changed from Saturday evening, 22nd inst., to Friday evening, the 21st.

Mr. E. D. Rodes has returned from San Francisco.

Benjamin Folsom has been a guest of his brother, N. R. Folsom, during the week past.

Charles A. Losheider and wife of Pomona, visited friends here and at the Palms early this week.

The Knight of Pythias will hold an organization meeting at Odd Fellows Hall this (Sunday) afternoon.

Mrs. T. H. Wells is out again after a serious siege of grip.

Howard Schader has gone to Little Rock, Ark.

SAN DIEGO.

One of the grandest military and naval balls ever given on this coast was tendered to Admiral Boardman and the officers of the squadron now in this harbor, by the Chamber of Commerce, at the Hotel del Coronado last evening. The theater of the hotel furnishes one of the most spacious dancing floors to be found in any hotel in the world. This great room was beautifully decorated with flags and bunting from the English, French, Spanish and American naval vessels.

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SAN DIEGO.

The editor of "Geppo," one of the Marborough School papers, which has just been issued, is a very artistic and clever production. It is published bi-monthly at the school, and its aim, as set forth in the introduction, "is to bring before the present day, thus helping to form the habit of reading magazines and daily papers, while stories and verses aid in cultivating the artistic cover and marginal bits and all the pen and ink drawings by the girls, and free from the trivial local personalities with which these papers are often cluttered.

The editor-in-chief is Miss Lucy Sprague, the associate editors, the Misses Harmen, Sprague, Marion V. Jones and George A. Cahill.

A rival paper is already under way, but its name and design are yet a secret.

SENSES-ANDERSON.

The wedding of Miss Ella Delphina Sens, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. Sens, to William F. Anderson, son of the late Rev. Thomas Anderson, D.D., took place Wednesday evening, at the residence of the bride's parents, on South Grand avenue. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. B. F. Coulter, in the presence of only the relatives. The bride was a dainty blonde, adorned with palms, flowers and berries. The bride, who is a handsome brunet, wore a gown of rich white silk, the skirt cut walking length and perfectly plain. The decollete bodice was finished with lace bertha. The bouquet was of white carnations and delicate ferns.

Immediately after the ceremony, an elaborate supper was served, after which Mr. and Mrs. Anderson left for their home, No. 123 Olive street. Upon their arrival they were completely surprised by a large number of their friends and music and dancing followed.

The bride was the recipient of many valuable gifts. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson were at home to their friends after March 1.

BIRTHDAY PARTY.

A merry crowd of young folks gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Belcher, Wednesday afternoon, to celebrate Miss Titania Belcher's ninth birthday. The afternoon was spent in dancing, and taffy-pulling. Miss Lillian

Belcher entertained the little guests with some of her fancy dancing, which was the feature of the afternoon. Miss Titania received many presents.

The Misses Mary Rowan, Edith Houston, Angie Pease, Rose and Louise Smith, Bessie Riley, Mabel Morris, Edna St. Clair, Maggie Wallace, Ned Carter, Frankie Moore, Daniel Bedillion, Frankie Moore, Albert Kettler, Emery Wright, Robert Murphy, Manuel Bostono and others.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Norton are now occupying their new home, No. 834 West Twenty-eighth street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. F. Peck entertained delightfully Thursday evening in celebration of their wedding anniversary. There were covers for ten, and at each place was a cluster of pink and white carnations. The evening was concluded with cards.

The dedication and opening reception of the Hospital of the Good Samaritan, on the Seventh street near Pearl, will be held tomorrow afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Elliott entertained delightfully at dinner Thursday, at their home in Alhambra. The table decorations were according to the theme of the season. Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Kerchhoff, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Beuchovsky, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. F. Q. Story, Mrs. Josephine Campbell and Judge Peel.

Mmes. Frank Radler, John Henderson and George Steinel have issued a card for their "home" at No. 1427 South Hope street, February 18, from 2 to 6 o'clock.

Prof. H. J. Kramer and pupils of the Juvenile class will give a reception and valentine dinner at Hotel Arcadia, Friday evening, February 14.

Miss Mary E. Lewis was delightfully surprised by her friend Thursday evening at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Manners, on Adams street and Central avenue. The young people enjoyed games and social amusements after dinner. The gentlemen obtained partners for supper by matching ribbons with the young ladies. Among those present were: The Misses Nell Case, Ella Wright, Clara Orr, Ida Du Mont, Grace Clarke, Nellie Woodworth, Bessie Post, Alice Draper, Jessie Lewis, Annie Sayre, Meara, Post, Gilman, Draper, Sayre, Orr, Coverly, Downs, Armstrong, Hill, Fanning, Worm and Badham.

A number of Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Jackson's friends gave them a very pleasant surprise last Monday evening, the occasion being their fifth wedding anniversary. Among those who enjoyed the pleasant evening were: Mr. and Mrs. William Galer, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Darby, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sherrill, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Beuchovsky, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. F. Q. Story, Mrs. Josephine Campbell and Judge Peel.

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A number

Ne of Ponoma went to hear Paderewski in Los Angeles yesterday.

Mr. M. B. Medberry and family are among the people who have come to Pomona Valley for the winter. They are visiting their home, and have spent each winter in Florida for eleven years. They came to Southern California to test the climate and scenery, and Mr. Medberry already declares that he will abandon Jacksonville, Fla., as his winter resort after this. Mr. Medberry is interested in the Oramp shipbuilding firm in Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Stoddard Jess will entertain the Union Whist Club at their handsome home on upper Ellen street, next Thursday evening.

Mrs. Robert Paine entertained a number of lady friends at luncheon on Thursday afternoon.

The young ladies who are members of the Thimble Club, and several outside ladies who are handsomely turned out in the home of Misses Coates on Center street on Thursday afternoon. About twelve ladies were present. The floral decorations were in ferns, roses and carnations. Refreshments were served late in the afternoon at the home of the hostess.

The souvenirs were unique and pretty. Miss Rose rendered piano music, Mrs. Black sang, and the Misses Meane gave a pretty vocal duet.

Miss Alice Griffin is a guest of her sister, Mrs. E. R. Tufts, in Los Angeles.

Mrs. E. Anderson and daughter entertained a company of sixteen at whisky on Friday evening. The house was prettily decorated with similes and violins. The souvenirs were found in each plate. Refreshments were served something novel here.

Walter M. Avis and wife are expected home from New Jersey this week.

The Corona Lodge of Ratcliffe Sisters, Knights of Pythias, is preparing for a new social meeting at the hotel on the hill on the evening of February 17, and the ladies are keeping their plans a secret. It is known, however, that a musical will be a part of the evening's entertainment.

George W. Ogden is planning for a long visit from his two sisters and a niece at his home on Third street.

Dr. E. Henderson and wife entertained a large number of their friends at "an evening at home" on Friday evening.

Miss Frank White and her little daughters are expected home from a long visit at Niagara Falls, N. Y., and in Buffalo, in a few days. Mr. White may come a little later.

All of the four members of the Mystery Club, who live in Pomona, R. Frank House, J. E. Packard, John H. Dale and Senator S. N. Andrus—attended the banquet and shrine ceremonials in Los Angeles on Friday night.

St. Valentine's day will be observed in Pomona more generally than ever before. The ladies of St. Paul's Guild will give a social and tea for their friends on St. Valentine's eve, February 13, and two small private parties among the numerous young men and women are in preparation.

J. W. Bennett and family have removed from their home on South Garvey avenue to their former home in Philadelphia. They will be much missed in musical circles in Pomona.

Miss Lippincott of Pasadena has returned to her home after a visit with her friend, Mrs. G. P. Barnett.

SANTA ANA.

The coming society events of this county are the masquerade ball to be given in Santa Ana in Spurgeon Hall, Friday evening, February 21, under the auspices of the Orange County Wheelmen and the leap-year ball at Anaheim in the Del Campo Hotel on the evening of February 14. Extensive preparations for both events are being made, and both promise to be the events of the season, in their respective localities.

D. M. Baker, editor of the Santa Ana Standard, has returned from a brief outing at San Juan Hot Springs.

Mr. Arthur Bell and Mrs. M. Bagley is in Santa Ana visiting Mrs. M. Bagley and Mrs. F. W. Burgess.

The invincible Mit Phillips has returned to Santa Ana from a brief visit to the Escondido gold fields.

The Orange County wheelers in Orange county are holding a brief series of meetings in the Baptist Church at Santa Ana. They are under the supervision and direction of D. P. Ward of San Jose.

The Orange County Wheelmen have rented rooms in the McFadden block, Santa Ana, formerly used by the local G.A.R. society, for club rooms. The rooms will be pleasantly fitted up and made attractive and comfortable for the use of the members.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Harrison of Tustin pleasantly entertained the "Tuneful Nine," an aggregation of young lady and gentleman musicians at their residence last Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Davis of Findlay, O., are taking in the sights of the Santa Ana Valley. Both are captivated with this land of the afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Hart and daughter of Tipton, Iowa, are in Santa Ana, the mother, Mrs. S. S. Stanton and family of East Fourth street.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Root of Buffalo, N. Y., are in Santa Ana and Tustin visiting their old-time friends, J. D. and D. H. Thomas and their families. The visitors are delighted with California and the Santa Ana Valley.

ORANGE.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Hull of Chicago were in Orange the first of the week, the guests of Mrs. H. L. Davis.

MOULD CITY.

Mrs. Nellie Stone entertained a number of friends on Friday evening at Mound City Hotel. The large assembly hall was beautifully decorated with similes, palms, flowers, bouquets and other prettily arranged plants and shrubs. Music, both vocal and instrumental, added to the evening's enjoyment. Among those who contributed to this part of the programme were Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Melville, Mrs. Louise Fowler, Misses Emily and Mary Fowler, Miss Emma Davis, Miss Jessie Stewart and Irving G. Davis. As the couples formed for the march to supper, Mrs. Melville played a march. Carnations of many shades, geraniums and foliage, roses, ferns and other flowers were artfully arranged about the dining-room and tables. Carnations were laid at each cover, and the center pieces were unique and beautiful. After supper dancing and music was indulged in. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Carl Pfeifer, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Miller, Mrs. Adeline Miller, Mr. P. Miller, C. Tomes, I. G. Davis, Miss Emma Davis, Mrs. L. Fowler, the Misses Fowler of Redlands, Mr. Root of Riverside, Mr. and Mrs. P. Scott, W. Scott, Mr. Puffer, W. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest of Redlands, Mr. and Mrs. L. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. James Stewart, Miss Frances Stewart, Miss Jessie Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Melville, Mr. and Mrs. James Doran, the Misses Jessie and Kate Doran, Mrs. Smith of Boston, Miss Alice Lambert, Miss Lydia, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ridout, Mrs. A. Bear, Mrs. Charles Ross, Charles Sudlow, Huston Sudlow, Nat Hinckley, Mrs. Stone and others.

AZUSA.

Miss Mae Juden gave a company in honor of her cousin, Miss Maud Dose of Los Angeles, on Friday evening. There were sixteen guests.

Miss Anna Fuller was one of the Azusa people who attended the Paderewski concert in Los Angeles.

A DELIGHTFUL SEASIDE TRIP Is to Santa Monica over the Southern Pacific, going via the beautiful Soldiers' Home and to Port Los Angeles, the longest ocean pier in the world. Surf bathing is excellent. The great plunge at Santa Monica is full of running sea-water at a temperature of 50 deg. Sunday round trip, 50 cents. Trains leave Arcadia Depot at 8 a.m., 1:10 p.m.

BEAUTY FOREVER.

THE FACIAL ELECTRICIAN HAS OB-
LITERATED WRINKLES.

Seams, Lines and Crow'sfeet are
Burned Off the Face, and by
a New Australian Process Any
Woman Can Grow a Smooth,
Ruddy Skin.

(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.)
"My dear, if beauty is but skin-deep, electricity parts that ugliness extends deeper, at least, so far as wrinkles are concerned."

This comforting assurance was made by a matron who met her best friend on the corner the other day and displayed, under the merciless morning sun, a face as smooth and rosy as that of a schoolgirl. Of course, the best friend demanded instantly to know the cause of this marvelous rejuvenation; how long it had required to eradicate lines and crow'sfeet, and when they might be expected to return.

"The cause was electricity, as I suggested before," explained the matron amiably, "and it took just one week for me to put off every pucker in my countenance. I have shed them pretty much on the same principle that a snake gets rid of his skin, and I am confident too, towards the last fifteen years, more of wear and tear in this wicked world before another seam or wrinkle mars my nice, beautiful skin."

"Though I'm not saying you need it, dear," went on the good-natured woman, "with a smile, "perhaps you would like to go down to the electrician's." The matron continued.

"Last week I surrendered myself to the mercies of an expert facial electrician—naturally not a man, but a woman, dignified, young, splintered, and with a gentle smile, whose big grey eyes looked as if they could see right through the thickest sort of a veil, and whose hands I noticed seemed as strong as a blacksmith's, and as fine as a lace-maker's."

When, in dear, her waiting-room was crowded as that of a fashionable physician, with women done up in stout tissue and grenadine face coverings, for the marvelous achievements of this scientific dermatologist are considered to be the land.

"What did you do first?" inquired the absorbed listener.

"Behind the waiting-room one is shown into a large, sunny operating parlor, where the secrets of many cosmetic operations are revealed.

The dermatologist is prompt and business-like. She hands you into a capacious reclining chair under a window, screws it to the right elevation, runs up the yellow shade till a strong white light is bright to bear on your face, and proceeds to examine every inch of nose, chin, cheeks and brow, through a powerful magnifying glass. She does it all with as pitiless a disregard for your feeling as though you were a tumbler.

"Do you accept bill the patients who apply?" was asked.

"No, indeed. She says where one's heart is weak, or the skin disordered through impurities of the blood, or the patient very weak, she will not apply her treatment at all. If, however, the inspection proves that you are a ripe subject for an electric cure, she stands supporting big batteries and stands supporting big batteries are rolled up along-side the chair, and you hummed into a chair which is stimulated by a warm current transmitted through a queer-looking sponge. This is daintily manipulated back and

forth on the surface of the skin from brow to chin, and from ear to ear."

"It must feel pretty nasty," was suggested.

"Yes, the sensation is very like that of wearing a lively little mustard blister, not exactly severe enough to merit tears, nor, the electrician tells you, to call for any administration of an anesthetic. Thus, just about the time you could not endure it a moment longer, the electrician, turning the current off and madamelle, the dermatologist, promptly begins to put your face into a curious sort of plaster. It sticks closer than a brother is not to his mother. It stays for one session, and when it is all on you are charged to go home at once and remain indoors for three days."

"But suppose you don't wish to go home. That is, you don't care to have your husband and family see you in the guise of a masked lady? What then?"

"Just tell the electrician about it, and she will do your head up in a veil, put you in a cage and send you off into your own home in your own clothes. Here rooms are prettily fitted up and let out to the women who are growing into their new complexions."

For three or four days this first stiff drawing-plaster is worn, and then comes the second and last treatment.

The plaster is gently removed and with it comes off every flake of your old, wrinkled article, having the flesh beneath rendered as tender as that of a newborn baby. Immediately, however, a new skin is produced, and, soon, directly it goes the nature begins to spread on a brand-new epidermis to replace the old scar skin. When at the end of three days the last plaster is lifted off you find to your joy and admiration that your young person presents almost the exact appearance of a sixteen-year-old girl's. It sounds like a fairy tale, but the truth is that after an electrical treatment the skin grows back just as fine or coarse, in grain, as any other, and of diverse color, and just as absolutely free of wrinkles as ever you knew it in your youth.

This boon to womankind was first discovered, the electrician tells me, by an Australian physician, who had an electric machine which didn't stand behind the eiderdown, and that if he could pull off the scar skin, nature would grow out another and perfect surface to take its place. Of course his first efforts were clumsy, but they proved the truth of his theory, and, mind, too, for further elaborate investigation and experiments it has been found that a woman of 80 can shear her wrinkles as easily as one of 25, and that by taking two treatments at intervals of twenty years one can successfully drop into grandchildhood, even, doting and never show so much as a line or a pucker.

Here in America, the dermatologist informed me, that wrinkles, like white hair, are not a sign of age, but of disease. Many a German, English, Scandinavian or Scotch matron, she says, display a satin-smooth contrivance at fifty when her American sister at 40 shows a pithy wreath of her youthful round. Climatic influences with us are much to blame.

Ours is a hard, dry atmosphere, she says, and subject to such violent changes that the cuticle is alternately contracted and expanded beyond a normal width. In some spots, thin and naked in others, warped, drawn, shriveled, and stretched like an old piece of leather.

Massage, steam baths, skillful flesh kneading, packs or the use of soft electric flesh machines are devised for those whose skin is not sufficiently deteriorated to guarantee removal. But when the worst does come in the form of heavy creases, folds and deep indentations, under the magnifying glass the skin is shown to be in some spots, thin and naked in others, warped, drawn, shriveled, and stretched like an old piece of leather.

Then it is that, like a benign fairy godmother, electricity comes to the rescue and neatly and ingeniously obliterates every trace of Time's handiwork.

ELLEN HARRISON.

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"Just tell the electrician about it, and she will do your head up in a veil, put you in a cage and send you off into your own home in your own clothes. Here rooms are prettily fitted up and let out to the women who are growing into their new complexions."

For three or four days this first stiff drawing-plaster is worn, and then comes the second and last treatment.

The plaster is gently removed and with it comes off every flake of your old, wrinkled article, having the flesh beneath rendered as tender as that of a newborn baby. Immediately, however, a new skin is produced, and, soon, directly it goes the nature begins to spread on a brand-new epidermis to replace the old scar skin. When at the end of three days the last plaster is lifted off you find to your joy and admiration that your young person presents almost the exact appearance of a sixteen-year-old girl's. It sounds like a fairy tale, but the truth is that after an electrical treatment the skin grows back just as fine or coarse, in grain, as any other, and of diverse color, and just as absolutely free of wrinkles as ever you knew it in your youth.

This boon to womankind was first discovered, the electrician tells me, by an Australian physician, who had an electric machine which didn't stand behind the eiderdown, and that if he could pull off the scar skin, nature would grow out another and perfect surface to take its place. Of course his first efforts were clumsy, but they proved the truth of his theory, and, mind, too, for further elaborate investigation and experiments it has been found that a woman of 80 can shear her wrinkles as easily as one of 25, and that by taking two treatments at intervals of twenty years one can successfully drop into grandchildhood, even, doting and never show so much as a line or a pucker.

Here in America, the dermatologist informed me, that wrinkles, like white hair, are not a sign of age, but of disease. Many a German, English, Scandinavian or Scotch matron, she says, display a satin-smooth contrivance at fifty when her American sister at 40 shows a pithy wreath of her youthful round. Climatic influences with us are much to blame.

Ours is a hard, dry atmosphere, she says, and subject to such violent changes that the cuticle is alternately contracted and expanded beyond a normal width. In some spots, thin and naked in others, warped, drawn, shriveled

Pasadena Yesterday.



NEWS AND BUSINESS.

BRANCH OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

No. 47 East Colorado street.
PASADENA, Feb. 8, 1896.

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A. W. Fulton and Miss Flora Fulton of Shamokin, Pa., are among the recent arrivals at the Casa Grande.

Mrs. S. Dimond chaperoned a party of ten to the Paderewski concert afternoon. Among those composing the party were Mrs. Powers and daughter, Mrs. Upton; Misses Bebe Urban, Duluth; S. B. Foley, San Francisco; Edward W. Dean, Rutherford; N. Y.; Mrs. Landen C. Rose, G. A. Rose, Mr. and Mrs. William Levy and family, Chicago; F. A. Inniss and wife, Bridgeton, R. I.; Mrs. C. E. Hill, Chicago; Henry Elliott, Edgar T. Welles, Brooklyn, N. Y.

School Names.

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The suggestion seems to have met with the approval of the citizens who have been thinking of names to look up so that they could realize on their property and move out here.

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MANUEL REYES, the Mexican caught in the act of killing a hog stolen from the Chapman ranch, was before Recorder Rosister today for trial. He was proven guilty, and given four months in the County jail.

John Brown's body was "marched along" to the County jail today by his brother, Becker, before whom Brown was convicted of vagrancy, having been found sleeping in a barn within the city limits.

Ed. Becker, who for some time drove the United States mail wagon is at Dr. Dodge's hotel, suffering from a kick of a horse, which injured his leg so severely that the member will have to be amputated.

Warren J. Richardson, brother of C. A. Richardson, has just purchased three lots, aggregating a frontage of 22 feet on South Madison avenue, and will build on it soon, he having to remain in Pasadena permanently.

The guests of the Painter Hotel enjoyed a very pleasant progressive hearts party Friday evening. The ladies' prizes were won by Miss Mabel Seaman and Miss Templeton, and those for the gentlemen were awarded to Messrs. Crooks and Clegg.

A Shake-up.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Ward were severely injured and shaken Friday night. As they were coming through a cart to North Pasadena, where they reside, the horse stumbled over some obstacle in the street, and fell, throwing both the occupants of the vehicle violently to the ground. They found no red gold with horn tests, but the cyanide process showed returns running from \$1 to \$20 a ton. The ore is pronounced identical with that of Cripple Creek, but contains sulphur and chlorides to an extent which is apparently inexhaustable, and becomes richer as the shafts leave the surface.

The mines may be all that are claimed for them, but the statement that the ore cannot be assayed by ordinary process looks rather suspicious.

Another shake-up occurred. Its elements by an assayer who knows the rudiments of his business certainly stands very little chance of paying a profit when worked in a large plant on a commercial scale.

The Fruit Commission Trade.

(San Francisco Chronicle) In view of the discussion which has arisen in regard to the alleged cession of San Francisco commission men of making false returns of fresh fruit sold by them, we have been making during the past week some investigations of our own. We have conversed with some prominent citizens of the city whom we believe to be honorable and straightforward gentlemen, and we wish we could print what we have been told by them. This, however, we cannot do, for they will not state publicly what they will say in private, and we cannot afford to let them get away unscathed. They found no red gold with horn tests, but the cyanide process showed returns running from \$1 to \$20 a ton. The ore is pronounced identical with that of Cripple Creek, but contains sulphur and chlorides to an extent which is apparently inexhaustable, and becomes richer as the shafts leave the surface.

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Another shake-up occurred. The success of the Painter Hotel is mainly due to the fact that the man had taken the entire quantity of the drug he was summoned, but as the man resisted every attempt made to relieve him, and struggled with those who tried to force him to take anti-toxins, a carriage was summoned, and he was taken to the Los Angeles hospital. The man, who had shown himself until some little time after he was admitted, and it was at first thought by the physicians in charge that he had not taken the drug. In short, however, the usual symptoms developed, and the doctors, after working with him until 11 p.m. in the afternoon, reported about 5:30 a.m. that he was conscious, and might die from the effects of the opium, but that he was suffering from a form of kidney trouble that was aggravated by the drug and would doubtless cause his death.

ORANGE-GROWERS.

The Ranchers Will Get a Just Price.

Advices from the eastern agent of the Fruit Growers Association state that during the month of February the market was demoralized in the East, by the shipment of frost fruit from the outside, and of imperfectly ripened oranges by outside growers. Regret was expressed that even the good, sound fruit was being comparatively low price in the general stampede, but it is believed that from this time on a fair good market is assured in the East for the season's oranges which are of good quality. The fact mentioned by the agent should be especially noted, he says: "No combination of outside parties can defeat the market except the growers themselves." He is firm in the faith that the work of the commission men in the East will succeed in spite of the efforts of those commission merchants in the East, who are striving to grow rich on the tolls of orange-growers, and who see with chagrin the successful efforts of the exchanges to give to Southern California fruit growers that share of the profits which is rightfully theirs.

HUBARD-GIBBINGS.

The Newly-wedded Pair Will Live in Santa Barbara.

At the residence of the bride's parents, No. 123 Mary street, at 1 o'clock this afternoon, Miss Ethel Hubbard and Oscar P. Giddings of Santa Barbara were united in marriage, Rev. Clark Crawford officiating. The bridal couple left in a floral bell, and the house was appropriately decorated with flowers and vines. Invitations for the ceremony, and after receiving the congratulations of friends, and partaking of refreshments, the newly-married pair left for Santa Barbara, where they will make their future home. Among the guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Fred, Mrs. Charles Grimes, Mr and

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

Los Angeles, Feb. 8, 1896.

BANK CLEARINGS.

The banks of Los Angeles for the past week amounted to \$1,264,486, as compared with \$1,161,361, for the corresponding week of 1895.

TALLY-HO PARTY.

Pasadena Young Folks Enjoy the Hospitality of Las Lomas.

Mrs. Bailey, Mrs. Hitchcock, Mrs. Hundley, Misses Jessie Varrick, Emma Bassett and Bertha Hardwick, Mrs. Less Torney of Oakland, Mrs. M. H. Vore, J. R. Vore, Ed Bailey and Miss Lillian Templeton.

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HONEY AND BEESWAX.

Honey—Extracted, new, 40¢.

Beeswax—Cal., 20¢; beeswax, 20¢.

LIVE STOCK.

Hogs—Per cwt. 50¢.

Beef-Cattle—Per cwt. 2.50¢.

Lambs—Per head, 1.50¢.

Sheep—Per head, 2.00¢.

HIDES AND WOOL.

Hides—Calf, 10¢; dry, 11¢; kips, 12¢; green, 13¢.

Sheep—Per head, 1.50¢.

Poultry.

Hens—4,000¢.

Young roosters, 3,500¢.

Ducks—Per head, 1.50¢.

Geese—Per head, 2.00¢.

FRESH MEATS.

Butcher's prices for wholesale carcasses:

BEEF—Prime, 90¢.

MUTTON—Lamb, 50¢.

PIGEONS—Hens, 10¢.

CHICKENS—Dressed, 15¢.

DUCKS—Dressed, 15¢.

GOOSE—Dressed, 25¢.

PIGEON.—Lamb, 15¢.

Suits to Order \$15.00 Up.



Pants to Order \$5.00 Up.



SCENE NO. 1.
A view of our center
Spring-street window,
filled with the marvelous
cloth values.



SCENE NO. 2.
in the cloth department,
second floor. A wonderful
display of domestic and
imported woolens.



SCENE NO. 3.
The first step toward a
perfect fit—a correct measure.



SCENE NO. 4.
Our artistic cutters at
work on the unequalled \$15
suits to order.



A Progressive Step by A Progressive House.



Special Tailoring Notice.

We have equipped the best and largest Merchant Tailoring Department of any Clothing House in California and from **Tomorrow Morning** on, we will manufacture every garment, in our To-order department, right on our own premises. We will now make Suits to Order at, from

\$15.00 up.

We positively and absolutely guarantee as **Perfect a Fit** as you would pay \$25.00 for in any exclusive Tailoring House in the U. S. The entire rear of our Mammoth Second floor is given over to this department, and our operators are now busy at work on the best suits for the money that coin can buy. Read the prices that you may become familiar with them. See the middle window for patterns and styles, and take a look on the Second Floor at our Manufacturing Department. Three points, **Fit, Finish and Fabric.**

THE CLOTHS

Include pure wool Cheviots,
Plain and Fancy Cassimeres
and Clay Worsteds.

THE MAKE

Is the best that the best workmen
can produce. Every attention
is shown in the making
to assure a perfect fit.

THE TRIMMINGS

Are of a high grade. Extra
quality of body lining and
only first-class material go
into our suits.

THE PRICE

Is positively matchless in any
shop in the United States.
We guarantee a saving on
every garment.

Dress
SUITs
to
order

FROM
\$17.00

OVERCOATS
to
order

FROM
\$20

PANTS
to
order

FROM
\$5.00

Sack
SUITs
to
order

FROM
\$15.00

Fancy
VESTs
to
order

FROM
\$5.00

Full Dress
SUITs
to
order

FROM
\$40.00

A Word

We make everything on the premises and in our High Grade Department.

We Start

Business Suits at	\$30.00	to	\$ 50.00
Dress Suits at	40.00	to	65.00
Full Dress Suits at	50.00	to	100.00
Trousers at	9.00	to	14.00
Fancy Vests at	10.00	to	15.00
Overcoats at	40.00	to	75.00

Suits made to your
order from \$15 up.
Send for samples.

About our **High Class Tailoring Department**, which we have in connection with our other grades, we now claim the distinction of having the best equipped Tailoring Department of any retail house in America. Mr. N. Beahl is our head cutter and every garment, in either department, passes through his skilled hands.

Don't fall to see our display in center window.

Business Suits at	\$30.00	to	\$ 50.00
Dress Suits at	40.00	to	65.00
Full Dress Suits at	50.00	to	100.00
Trousers at	9.00	to	14.00
Fancy Vests at	10.00	to	15.00
Overcoats at	40.00	to	75.00

The finished garment,
perfect in every way and
for \$15 to order.

SCENE NO. 5.

A view in our matchless
tailoring department, sec-
ond floor.

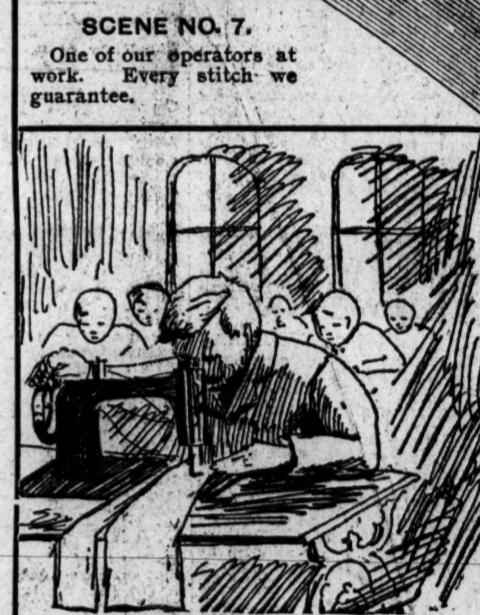


SCENE NO. 10.

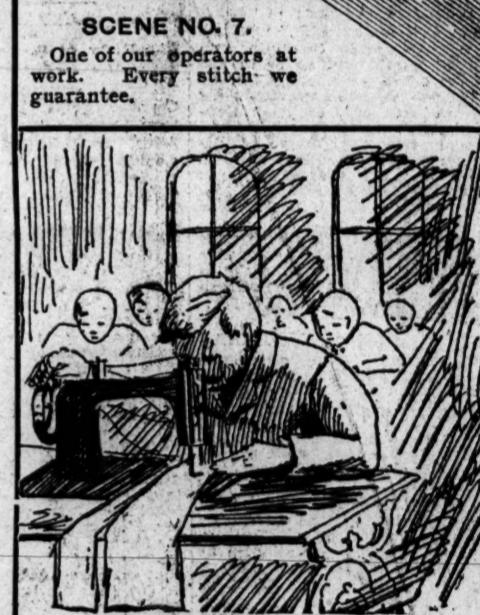
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SCENE NO. 6.



SCENE NO. 7.



SCENE NO. 8.



SCENE NO. 9.



SCENE NO. 10.



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